See Page 3 for Text of Earl Browder's Statement on Supreme Court Proposal of Roosevelt

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Daily Worker
PEOPLES CHAMPION OF LIBERTY, PROGRESS, PEACE AND PROSPERITY

MAKE IT GROW!
Received yesterday in the $100,000 drive - - - - - - $ 630.64
Total to date - - - - - - - - $77,562.01

Vol. XIV, No. 44 — NEW YORK, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1937 — Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879. — (8 Pages) — Price 3 Cents

PROGRESSIVES IN CONGRESS ASK ARMS BAN ON FASCIST GERMANY, ITALY, PORTUGAL

Tear Gas Battle Fails to Oust Sit-in Strikers

Waukegan Metal Workers Resist Two-Hour Assault by 120 After Firm Gets Writ—Conference Begins After Battle

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau)

WAUKEGAN, Ill., Feb. 19.—Tear gas thrown by 120 deputy sheriffs failed to budge 94 sit-in strikers at the Fansteel Metallurgical Corp. plant this morning, though deputies battered them for an hour and a half.

The men smashed the tops of windows to allow gas to escape and sprayed acid to neutralize the fumes. Deputies finally halted their vicious assault when they ran out of gas. The plant is securely in hands of the strikers, despite an order from the company to the sheriff to "use any means" to get them out. Sheriff L. A. Doolittle of Lake County acted on a court order from notorious anti-labor Judge Dady, who has tried to break strikes by injunction before.

All day crowds of sympathizers stayed outside the plant fence, cheering the strikers, who held their upper story windows without flinching. The strikers told the sheriff: "We won't come out alive."

Late in the afternoon, strikers read the text of a telegram they had sent to Gov. Horner demanding that he stop the brutal onslaught on peaceful strikers. They also read a statement declaring that the company had refused for four months to engage in collective bargaining with Lodge 66 of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Tin and Steel Workers, which has the plant 99 per cent organized. They declared they were fighting for their rights as American citizens, under the law, and denounced the sheriff and the court for joining in the company attack on the law and the workers.

Demands now made by the union include reinstatement of strikers who the company says are discharged, recognition of the union and a conference on wage and hour demands. The company pays girl workers around $10 a week; men get 40 cents an hour for skilled work. The plant makes 95 per cent of the electric contact points used in the auto industry. A long strike would seriously damage production of autos.

The firm says it will negotiate with its employes but will not negotiate with "outside organizers." The men insist that the A.A. is their union, and demand recognition. Conferences in the office of Mayor John Dromey, between union organizer Meyer Adelman, aided by C.I.O. Director Leo Krzycki, and Federal and State conciliators were still at a standstill tonight, though hopes of a later session bringing an agreement under which the men will leave the plant, are held.

CROWD CHEERS STRIKERS

The men cheered when Adelman came to the plant this afternoon to announce that conferences were going on and the possibility settlement.

A crowd outside the barbed wire fence tonight is strong for the strikers. Constant words of cheer to the men inside pass from the throng. Police and deputies are trying to stop food from being passed inside, most of the assault-

(Continued on Page 4)

COPS ATTACK 200 JOBLESS IN HARLEM

Alliance and Italian Group Move Evicted Family Into Flat

Police brutally charged into a crowd of unemployed in Harlem's slums with drawn guns and clubs late yesterday afternoon and beat 200 men, women and children who had helped in putting the few belongings of evicted John Cicarelli and his family back in his six-room flat.

Two workers—one 62 years old—were arrested and charged with assault. The family is now in the apartment.

The cruel attack followed an earlier attempt by police to terrorize 700 jobless at a protest demonstration in front of the Home Relief Bureau on 103rd St., between First and Second Aves.

After the meeting in front of the relief station where a number of workers were pushed and kicked by police, members of the Workers Alliance, Italian Unemployed Association, and the All-People's Party met

(Continued on Page 4)

Battleship Blast Dead Now 7; 13 Injured; Congress Probe Asked

SAN PEDRO, Feb. 19 (UP).—Casualties in the explosion of a five-inch gun aboard the U.S.S. Oklahoma rose today to seven dead and 13 injured, while a naval inquest was convened on the deck of the 25-year-old battleship, now used for training.

Sidney W. Ensley, 19-year-old marine from Atlantic City, was the seventh fatality, succumbing today to injuries.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19 (UP).—A Congressional inquiry into the cause of the gun explosion on the U. S. S. Oklahoma was proposed today by Rep. William D. McFarlane, D., Tex., member of the House Naval Affairs Committee.

PROGRESSIVE BLOC BACKS COURT REFORM

House Group of 13 Says Court Must Be 'Unpacked' Now

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—The violent and heavily-financed drive of organized reaction to browbeat Congress into rejecting court reforms was sharply attacked today in the House and the Senate.

Sen. Joseph T. Robinson, Arkansas Democrat, told the Senate that a "strongly organized force is seeking to control every publicity organization in the United States to cry down" President Roosevelt's proposals for a mild reorganization of the Supreme Court.

In the House, a bloc of 13 Progressive and Farmer-Labor members, under chairmanship of Rep. Gardner Withrow, Wisconsin Progressive, demanded "unpacking" of the Supreme Court and assailed efforts of "special privilege" interests to stop progressive legislation.

PRINTED SLIP CAMPAIGN

As part of the campaign against court reform, members of Congress are being flooded with printed slips, headed "Hands Off the Supreme Court."

The House Progressive bloc declared that the method of reforming the court by constitutional amendment would be too slow and subject to being filibustered out of existence by reactionary controlled legislatures.

"Shall the people sit idly by," Withrow said, "and permit a Supreme Court that has been packed with ultra-conservatives to tie the government's hands? We cannot progress unless we unpack the Supreme Court of the United States."

After a conference of the bloc, Withrow said that "special privilege would use all its influence and resources to block any favorable action" by the states on a constitutional amendment.

SUBSTITUTE BILL

The court issue was raised in the Senate when Senator Guy Gillette, Iowa Democrat, directed attention to his bill to require a seven-to-two vote before the Supreme Court can declare a law unconstitutional.

Sen. Henry F. Ashurst, Arizona Democrat, opposing such bills as an attempt to "dictate" to the Supreme Court, summed up the administration point of view on the proposed reform, and made plain that it is

(Continued on Page 3)

NURSES VOTED 8-HOUR DAY

Assembly Adopts Bill—to Begin on July 1, Drivers Included

After brief political jockeying, the Board of Estimate, sitting as the upper branch of the Municipal Assembly, yesterday passed the 8-hour day bill for nurses in city hospitals.

The bill was adopted with amendments including ambulance drivers and setting the date for initiation as July 1. It must go to the Board of Aldermen under an emergency message from the Mayor. It will probably be passed at that time with the Mayor's message.

Substantially the bill is the same as that pressed by the Association of Hospital and Medical Professionals, an A. F. of L. affiliate, for many months, and offered by them through Alderman James A. Burke of Queens.

A whispered consultation between the Mayor and Aldermanic President William F. Brunner preceded the vote. Brunner, apparently seeking credit for the bill's passage, attempted to get it through with certain amendments of his own. Meanwhile Borough President James J. Lyons of the Bronx kept up a running fire of comment on efforts of his colleagues to share credit for the bill.

The bill was finally adopted, however, but not before Comptroller Frank J. Taylor wondered aloud "where the money is coming from."

Brooklyn Borough President Raymond V. Ingersoll introduced four amendments for county reform de-

(Continued on Page 4)

Drive in Crisis--Only 11 Days Left

The situation of the Daily Worker $100,000 financial drive has again become CRITICAL.

The contributions received during the past two days have struck AN ALL-TIME LOW.

This creates an extremely serious situation—it threatens the budget of the paper. Indeed, **the very life of the paper is threatened** by the lag in the drive.

A few District Organizations of the Communist Party—**PITTSBURGH, PHILADELPHIA** and **WEST VIRGINIA**—realizing the danger of a slow-down in the campaign, have adopted **emergency measures** to **FULFILL** and **SURPASS** their quotas.

But what about the other districts?

We absolutely must hear from:

District*	Percentage of Quota Fulfillment
MINNESOTA	13.6%
CALIFORNIA	17.3%
WISCONSIN	25.5%
COLORADO	28.6%
INDIANA	34.2%

The quotas positively must be completed by March 2.
ONLY ELEVEN DAYS ARE LEFT.
WHAT DO THE DISTRICTS SAY?

Youth in Washington to Demand Youth Act

Part of the New York City delegation to the youth pilgrimage to Washington to demand passage of the American Youth Act, are shown above just before their departure Thursday night.

2,600 YOUTH MARCH TODAY IN WASHINGTON

Call on President and Congress to Pass the Youth Act

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 19.—Fifteen hundred young men and women, first contingent of approximately 2,600 who tomorrow will march up Pennsylvania Ave. to the White House, arrived here today to press passage of the American Youth Act. Seven of the "modern pilgrims" will present President Roosevelt with a scroll bearing their demands and one million signatures.

Foremost among the groups were six hardy pilgrims who made the trek east from California in a covered wagon.

The trailer wagon, reminiscent of the old pioneer days, carried large slogans: "Washington or Bust," "We're Busted," "Pass the Amer-

(Continued on Page 4)

Washington Senate Gets Repeal Bill On Syndicalism Law

OLYMPIA, Wash., Feb. 19.—A bill repealing the notorious State criminal syndicalism law was rushed to the Senate today after being passed last night by the House of Representatives.

The measure which was supported by the Washington Commonwealth Federation, the Washington Federation of Labor, and progressive forces throughout the State met with little opposition in the House and was passed 58 to 37. The repealer was approved following its defeat in the last two legislatures.

Crucial Fight Rages For Valencia Road

Nazi Officers Directing Fierce Offensive to Cut Madrid From Outlet to South—Loyalists Strive to Open Road Northwest of City

MADRID, Saturday, Feb. 20.—The Fascist rebels early this morning threw their full strength against reinforced Government lines in a desperate effort to gain an upper hand in the crucial battle for control of the vital Madrid-Valencia highway. Heaviest fighting was going on in the Morata-Perales sector, southeast of Madrid, where the fascists attacked at midnight, supported by tanks and airplanes.

Large forces of German troops were taking part in the drive on the Valencia highway, and the strategy of the attack is being directed by Nazi officers.

Loyalist forces continued massing in the Morata sector to protect the capital's link with the rest of Government-controlled Spain.

STRENGTHEN DEFENSES

The government forces worked feverishly strengthening their defenses and fortifications. A heavy rain of shells fell on them from the fascist artillery, augmented by 30 additional big guns moved up to the front lines.

Government aircraft was brought into play against the fascist batteries, bombing them repeatedly.

There was a report that the rebels had broken through the Government lines at one spot near Perales after overcoming strong resistance by the International Brigade, but it was not certain that they dominated the highway at that point.

Roads between Madrid and the fighting front are jammed with hundreds of trucks bearing food and other supplies.

Aware of the serious consequences if the fascists gain control of the highway, the Government forces were steeled for the most vigorous resistance. Failure of the fascists to smash through may mean the opening of a widespread offensive that will drive Franco's troops out of the Madrid area.

Meanwhile, the Loyalist forces were attempting to open another outlet northwest of Madrid. They captured the heights of Aravaca, from which the fascists have dominated the Coruna road and the highway to El Pardo.

SOVIET UNION HITS BRITISH CONTROL PLAN

France Supports Fight Against Inadequate Coast Patrol

LONDON, Feb. 19.—The Soviet Union, supported by France, launched a vigorous protest tonight with the International Non-Intervention Project, declaring that an eleventh-hour compromise designed to control Portugal's aid to the fascist, General Franco, was "wholly inadequate."

The compromise was reached by the delegates of Britain and Portugal—a government dominated by English imperialism—working independently of the main committee. The plan provides for 60 British control agents on Portuguese soil. Britain, in turn, would guarantee to the other participating powers Portugal's adherence to the scheme.

The protests of the Soviet Union and France were based on the small number of British agents suggested for Portugal.

It was believed that the protests from the two countries may force an increase in the number of British agents to 150.

60 AGENTS INADEQUATE

The Soviet delegate, Samuel Kagan, also protested against the proposal to use Soviet warships to patrol the Spanish Biscay coast in enforcement of the broad neutrality scheme. He stated that the Biscay coast was not expedient for Soviet vessels and suggested that they be assigned to waters of Spanish Morocco.

The Soviet Union and France contended, in addition to their argument that a force of 60 agents was inadequate, that:

1—Portugal certainly would reject any efforts to inspect ship cargoes destined for Portugal as well as for Spain.

2—That the small force of agents would be unable to supervise any export of munitions manufactured in Portuguese factories.

3—Supervision of Portuguese ports, only, would leave 800 miles of Portuguese land frontiers virtually uncontrolled.

Mooney Gives $100 to Spain From Fund for His Defense

(Special to the Daily Worker)

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 19.—Welcomed by 4,000 people at an enthusiastic meeting, four young envoys of the Spanish government made a stirring appeal for aid to the Spanish people in their battle against fascism at a rally here Wednesday night.

A total of $2,000 was collected in response to their plea.

Tom Mooney, veteran political prisoner, donated $100 to help the Spanish People's Army from the fund raised for his own defense. Other donations included $200 from Russian Workers groups, $250 from Spanish Accion Democraticia, and large sums from the International Ladies Garment Workers Union and Alaska Cannery Workers Union.

The delegation — Luis Simarro, militia commander; Maria Simarro, war orphanage director; Josefina Ramirez, Red Cross nurse; and Eugenio Imaz, Catholic youth editor —spoke on the Stanford University campus at San Jose last night in a meeting endorsed by the Santa Clara Labor Council.

Union and youth organizations joined in greeting the delegates at the meeting here Wednesday. Claudia Williams, president of the Youth Assembly and Business Girls of the Y.W.C.A., was chairman. James Callahan, business agent of the Filling Station Employes, welcomed the four in the name of labor.

Invasion Of Democratic Spain Assailed

100 Leading Public Figures Ask Foreign Affairs Committee That Neutrality Laws Be Not Applied to Civil War in Spain

By Alan Max
(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 19.—Eighteen members of Congress, led by Representative John T. Bernard of Minnesota, struck out in defense of Spanish democracy today with a resolution for an arms embargo against Germany, Italy and Portugal for their attack upon the "democratically elected government of Spain."

The resolution was introduced by Bernard, whose lone "I object" rang throughout the country when the embargo against the Madrid government was steamrollered through on the second day of this session. Today Bernard was joined by 17 other progressives from eight states, who attached their signatures to his resolution.

In addition to Bernard, the resolution was signed by the other four Farmer-Laborites from Minnesota: Henry Teigan, Paul Kvale, R. J. Bucker and Dewey Johnson. Other signers were Maury Maverick, Texas; Byron Scott and Jerry H. Voorhis, California; John M. Coffee and Knute Hill, Washington; Jerry J. O'Connell, Montana; John Luecke, Michigan; Robert G. Allen, Pennsylvania; and five Progressives from Wisconsin: Gerald Boileau, Gardner R. Withrow, B. J. Gehrmann, Henry Sauthoff, and Thomas A. Amlie.

FASCIST INVASION CITED

The resolution was referred to the Conservative foreign affairs committee which earlier in the day turned a deaf ear to the request of 100 progressive leaders and writers from all parts of the country that pending neutrality legislation should not be applied to civil wars.

Some of the Congressmen signing the Bernard resolution were frankly critical of a "neutrality" policy which would prevent the United States from going to the aid of other democracies. They took this opportunity to undo some of the harm of the Jan. 8 embargo against Spain into which many of them had been stampeded.

Others, who still believe that "neutrality" is the best way, nevertheless recognized that the embargo against Spain, while apparently applying to both sides, left the Fascist countries free to receive aid from the United States and in turn invade Spain on the side of Franco while the hands of the Madrid government were being tied.

The recent open activity of German and Italian troops in the capture of Malaga clearly had made a grave impression upon these Congressmen, for the resolution declared that "It has been definitely established that armed forces of the governments of Italy, Germany and Portugal have invaded the territory of Spain and are now actively engaged in a war against the democratically elected government of that country with which the government of the United States con-

(Continued on Page 4)

Text of Bill On Fascist Arms Ban

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—Following is the text of the resolution introduced by Representative Bernard with the support of 17 more progressive members of the House of Representatives.

"To invoke the neutrality act of 1935 (Public resolution Number 67, 74th Congress, first session, approved Aug. 31, 1935, and apply that act specifically to nations presently in a state of war.

"Whereas, by resolution approved by the President Aug. 31, 1935, and known as the neutrality act of 1935, the shipment of arms, ammunition and implements of war from the United States to belligerent countries was prohibited, and

Whereas, it has been definitely established that armed forces of the governments of Italy, Germany and Portugal have invaded the territory of Spain and are now actively engaged in a war against the democratically elected government of that country with which the government of the United States continues to maintain friendly relations:

"Now, therefore, be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled:

"That said neutrality act be now invoked, and that the President of the United States shall accordingly prohibit shipments of arms, munitions and implements of war to Italy, Germany and Portugal in accordance with the terms of the neutrality act of 1935, as amended."

Arkansas Red-Baiting Bill Defeated 46 to 19

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Feb. 19.—Progressivve labor forces in this state won a decisive victory in the Arkansas House of Representatives yesterday with the overwhelming defeat of a measure aimed at the closing of Commonwealth College located near Mena.

Green is Sentenced To Die in Chair

Major Green, 33-year-old Negro porter convicted of the murder of Mrs. Mary Harriet Case, entered Sing Sing's death house yesterday where he is under sentence to die during the week of April 4.

Queens County Judge Charles S. Colden pronounced the death sentence yesterday morning in a crowded prejudiced and closely guarded courtroom after rapidly denying nine defense motions for a new trial.

The court procedure took less than 15 minutes and Green was on his way to Sing Sing half an hour after sentence was passed.

Judge Colden heatedly protested Defense Attorney Richard J. Barry's assertion, in his plea on a motion, that the Court had made "gestures and statements prejudicial to the defendant."

BARRY CONCILIATES

"You must remember that I gave you unlimited assistance," the Judge said, his face flushing.

Barry, one of three attorneys appointed to defend Green, conciliated his charges against the court, stating he was "certainly not reflecting on the Court."

Having only a moment before declared that the Judge had showed prejudice in his charge to the jury, Barry, when under fire from the Court, shifted and said:

"I believe that Green received one of the fairest trials ever accorded a defendant, but I also believe that it is our duty to use every possible means to save him from the chair."

"I understand, and that is the reason I appointed you," Judge Colden rejoined, his ire somewhat subsided.

GREEN DAZED

Green appeared dazed as sentence was pronounced. He was taken

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COLUMN LEFT!

Quezon: A Two-Gun Shy President

By Harrison George

A Success Story

IN CASE you don't know it, we'll tell you that Hearst publishes "The Sunday Mirror" in New York City, and its Feb. 14th issue boasts a circulation of 1,500,000. Which, perhaps, might be said to approximate the lunacy vote.

Anyhow, its magazine section devoted to crime, pornography and the Duke of Kent, sets down to about the level of the submoron. However, as a special feature, each week it runs a sort of reversible success story, built on the slogan: "How I Kept off Relief."

Readers must remember that Hearst thinks relief is most degrading and he himself would never accept charity, no, never! So his reporters search the highways and byways of New York to find a man or woman who can stand up and say "For years now I've lived on the cast-off holes from other people's doughnuts; but NEVER have I, NEVER will I, accept relief!"

Well, in the issue of the 14th, the Sunday Mirror features a Mrs. Bernice Sells. And in a corner of the two-page story, the editor says he wants more stories "about those people who, without accepting relief, managed to exist on the strength of their own merits and energy." So let us see about Mrs. Sells.

She had a musical education as a youngster. Hard times cornered her and a sick husband and a tiny baby in New York City. Strangely enough, though first her husband and then herself (when he got sick) worked as investigator for the ERB, that slight slip doesn't seem to count as "relief." She pulled through that, although she says:

"I don't know by now whether I missed good nourishing food or not. It had been so long since I had any, and then only in short shifts. Beans and coffee and coffee and beans."

Successful starvation was almost in her grasp after she lost that job, when she took a physical examination trying to get a sales girl job—and found she had "a heart condition" (no doubt from the beans and coffee). "My husband is very ill, quite unfit for work ever again. Relief is not the answer for me. I'll make my own way. I have a fatalistic feeling that my future is bright—and not far away."

She was correct. Even the Mirror editor admitted it. For in an inset box he said: "Today's narrative has a note of deepest tragedy. A few days after writing it, Mrs. Bernice Sells died of the heart condition which she describes."

British Blue Boods Aided Franco

WE are indebted to a reader for a copy of the British publication known as "The Sketch." And it is quite a sketch. Published, obviously, to make popular among all decent and God-fearing Britishers the entire "rightness" of the caste system by showing numerous persons of the aristocracy at play.

The issue we were sent is not a new one. But it bears matter that may be news to you and me—and even to British workers.

A whole page (No. 297) of The Sketch of November 18, 1936, was given to a rousing cheer. The headline saying: "We Take off Our Hat to the Girls Who Flew Franco from Exile."

Their pictures are there. Miss Dorothy Watson and Miss Diana Pollard. Both in riding habits, as befits the true blue bloods. Hefty, well-fed damsels. Below that, both pose together beside an auto, wearing the number BPX-312. And a gentleman, also in riding togs, named as Major Hugh Pollard, who likewise has his share of the "glory" of starting General Franco on his fascist murdering of Spain's women and children.

All are smiling. Quite happy and joyful. And the story is told alongside.

"Last July General Franco was a political exile on Teteneriffe; and no Spaniard could help him to leave the island. A leading Spanish monarchist, struck with the parallel between Douglas Jerrold's 'Storm Over Europe,' and the history of Spain since the monarchy, asked the author if he could produce an adventurous man and two blondes.

"So Major Hugh Pollard, the famous fire arms expert, with his daughter Diana and her friend Miss Watson, volunteered.

"Camouflaged as a party of tourists bent on pleasure, they flew from Croydon via Biarritz, and, after many adventures, to French Morocco and Las Palmas. There Major Pollard got in touch with Franco, who was hidden in an armed fishery gunboat; after delay he was hustled into the aeroplane and landed at Casa Blanca, where he organized the anti-Red revolution."

Several things are most interesting. Franco the fascist was started on his murdering, not only by Spanish monarchists and their known connections with Hitler, but with the open and deliberate aid of a British Major, an officer of the British Crown — and two "blondes."

The boasting of "The Sketch" should turn the attention of the British workers to this filth, this aristocratic fascist cancer, eating at the vitals of Britain. These fascist insects, Major Pollard and his daughter, and Miss Dorothy Watson, are blacklegs on the democratic rights of British workers. They will, no doubt, be treated as such in all good time

All Soviet Union Mourns Death of Orjonikidze

Soviet Leaders Pay Tribute to Comrade

Stalin and Co-Workers Declare Victories of Socialism Are Closely Bound Up With the Life-Work of Orjonikidze

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Feb. 19.—The sorrow of the peoples of the Soviet Union at the loss of G. K. Orjonikidze, People's Commissar of Heavy Industry, is expressed in a declaration given out today by the leading co-workers and friends of Orjonikidze in the Soviet Government and the Communist Party of the Soviet Union.

The statement, which is signed by Stalin, Molotov, Kaganovitch, Voroshilov, Chubar, Mikoyan, Kossior, Petrovsky, Euche, Rudzutak, Kalinin, Zhdanov, Postyshev, Andreyev, Yeshov, Akulov, Mezhlauk, Antipov, Shiryatev, and Yakovlev, follows:

"In memory of Comrade Orjonikidze. Our Party has suffered a heavy loss—on February 18, Comrade Orjonikidze died suddenly from paralysis of the heart.

"Death has taken from our ranks an outstanding leader and indefatigable fighter for the cause of the Party, a fighting leader and organizer of brilliant victories of socialist industry, our near and dear comrade and friend.

DEVOTED WHOLE LIFE

Orjonikidze devoted the whole of his full life entirely to the cause of the working class, the cause of the liberation of all mankind, the cause of Communism.

"Even during his early years, Comrade Orjonikidze took his place under the great banner of Lenin, and thenceforth until the end of his life honestly and faithfully carried this banner in his hands, fighting in the foremost positions.

"His life was indissolubly connected with the revolutionary struggle of the workers and peasants against the Tsarist autocracy and the bourgeois landlord oppression, with the struggle for the victory of the great proletarian revolution in the U.S.S.R., with the organization of the defeat of the White Guard armies of foreign intervention, with the victorious construction of socialism.

"Wherever his fervent revolutionary activity was at work, it brought with it victory after victory.

MODEL BOLSHEVIK

"Comrade Orjonikidze was a model Bolshevik, knowing no fear or obstacles in achieving the great aims set by the Party. Burning energy, pertinacity, straightforwardness, and the talents of an outstanding organizer were combined in him with remarkable qualities of warmth and comradely simplicity in relations with people—qualities which are known so well to all who knew Comrade Sergo personally, qualities which distinguish the genuine Bolshevik and Leninist.

"During the last seven years Orjonikidze was at the head of the heavy industry of the U.S.S.R. The tremendous victories of socialist economy are connected with his name. With his aid the Party solved the most difficult tasks of construction in the Soviet Union—a powerful and advanced heavy industry which was required by agriculture, transport and defense.

"At the head of the army of many millions of workers in heavy industry, Orjonikidze stormed one after another of the strongest fortresses on the front of struggle for the construction and mastery of the new technique.

"BITTER LOSS"

"He lovingly nurtured the cadres and talented workers of heavy industry who were utterly devoted to the cause of socialism, standing firmly around the Bolshevik Party.

"And now, our dear Comrade Sergo, you are no longer with us. The bitterness of this loss is ineffaceable. All the toilers of our country will experience it with pain.

"We lose you at a moment when our country has achieved the triumph of socialism. In these victories, which, we won by a great struggle, is a great share of your work, your energy, your unlimited faithfulness to Communism.

"Farewell, dear friend and Comrade Sergo!"

Gregory K. Orjonikidze, People's Commissar of Heavy Industry, is shown above speaking at the sessions of the Moscow conference of Stakhanovite workers last year. Shown above are V. K. Molotov, A. A. Andreyev, Orjonikidze, L. M. Kaganovich, K. L. Voroshilov, and Joseph Stalin.

Comintern Mourns Great Revolutionary

Life of Orjonikidze an Example to Whole World-Revolutionary Movement, Death a Heavy Loss, Says Statement

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Feb. 19.—The heavy loss felt by the international revolutionary movement in the death of Gregory K. Orjonikidze, yesterday in Moscow is expressed in a memorial statement by the Executive Committee of the Communist International.

The E. C. C. I. statement follows:

"The death of Comrade Sergo Orjonikidze arouses the deepest sorrow in the hearts of the toilers of the world for whose liberation he devoted his rich mind, his fiery heart, his burning energy, his whole wonderful life as a revolutionary fighter and leader of the masses of the people.

"Gone is the splendid fellow-worker of Lenin and Stalin, their truest friend, their reliable comrade-in-arms, welded to them by decades of common work, struggle, thought and will to victory.

"The entire life of Sergo Orjonikidze was inseparably connected with the history of the workers movement, the history of the Bolshevik Party, the history of the great proletarian revolution and the construction of socialism in the U. S. S. R. An ever unbending representativve of the Old Bolshevik Guard, together with Lenin, Stalin and under their leadership he worked in the extremely hard conditions of Tsarist illegality to build the Bolshevik Party.

LEADER IN CIVIL WAR

"Together with Lenin and Stalin he led the toiling masses under the guidance of the Bolshevik Party to victory in October, 1917. During the years of civil war, together with Lenin and Stalin, shoulder to shoulder with Voroshilov and Kirov, who was murdered by the dastardly Trotzkyist-Zinovievist gang, he was a brilliant organizer of the victories over the forces of intervention and the White-Guard hordes by the young Red Army, which was then being formed.

"Among the Leninist - Stalinist leaders was the iron People's Commissar, bearing a tremendous burden of practical work in the construction of socialism in the USSR.

"Death has taken from our ranks one of the best people of the world proletariat, an outstanding proletarian statesman, a man who embodied in himself the most valuable qualities of a Communist fighter, at a moment when his inexhaustible energy, his remarkable abilities, his tremendous experience were so needed by the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, by the country of socialism and by the entire international working class.

AN EXAMPLE FOR WORLD MOVEMENT

"The entire life of activity of Sergo Orjonikidze will serve as an example for the cadres of the whole international workers movement.

"Generations of workers of all countries will learn from the lessons of this wonderful life how necessary it is to live and fight to overcome difficulties and conquer.

"One of the most outstanding fighters for mankind and for socialism is dead.

"The Executive Committee of the Communist International, on behalf of the millions of toilers of the world, expresses its deepest sorrow at the heavy loss suffered by the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, by the peoples of the great land of Soviets, and by the world proletariat.

"The Communist International dips its fighting banners before the shining memory of this great revolutionary and model Bolshevik leader of the masses in the struggle against the class enemy, the organizer of tremendous victories on the front of construction of socialist industry and in the sphere of the defensive capacity of the Soviet country, the fatherland of the toilers of the wholeworld—our dear and unforgettable Sergo.

"Signed: "The Executive Committee of the Communist International."

GREAT, WARM HEART STILLED, SAYS PRAVDA

Orjonikidze's Death Is Called Loss to All Advanced Mankind

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Feb. 19.—Under the heading "A Great Proletarian Revolutionary," Pravda, organ of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, devotes a leading article to the death yesterday of G. K. Orjonikidze, People's Commissar of Heavy Industry.

"A tremendous and profound sorrow has fallen upon our Party, the working class, all toilers of our country, and upon all advanced mankind—Sergo Orjonikidze is no longer with us," Pravda writes.

"A great proletarian revolutionary is dead—a fiery old Bolshevik, one of the builders of our Party, an irreconcilable fighter for its unity and for the purity of its ranks, an outstanding colleague of Lenin and Stalin, an organizer of brilliant victories of socialist industry.

"The loss is immeasurable and irreparable.

"The splendid life of Comrade Orjonikidze is a page in the heroic history of our party and the socialist revolution. He entered this history as an outstanding disciple of Lenin, a disciple and friend of Stalin.

"He marched together with the great founders of socialism in our country, never swerving aside one step, never wavering—an unshakeably firm and fearless Bolshevik.

"He was a fiery knight of Bolshevism, an irreconcilable and passionate enemy of all opportunism, faint-heartedness, dishonest political intriguing and empty phrasemongerings.

"The opponents of Lenin and Stalin were the opponents of Orjonikidze, and his whole life was passed in the struggle for the unity of the Party, for the purity of the Bolshevik ranks.

"He was truly a poet of social labor. He valued and seized upon the initiative of the Stakhanovites because he had prepared this initiative by nurturing the cadres [trained forces,] according to Stalin's directions.

"Sergo learned from Comrade Stalin the attentive and fond attitude towards the pioneers of Communist labor, the heroic and the valiant. He knew all the workers of heavy industry who distinguished themselves to the least degree, knew them not only by name but entered profoundly into the life and character of the workers.

"He was a strict chief and loyal comrade. While exacting, he was also considerate.

"Sergo had the great and warm heart of a great Bolshevik. In this heart dwelt a burning love for the working class, for the toilers, for all mankind, and a fiery hatred for the enemies of the working class and mankind.

"Years of struggle, persecution and powerful emotions left their traces on the physical tissues of this great heart. But the great heart remained filled with revolutionary passion, filled with love for our great country.

"Death has torn this precious life from our ranks.

"Our Party and our country are sorrowing. The sorrow of all honest citizens of the Soviet Union and all toiling mankind is beyond measure.

"In these sad minutes thoughts turn first of all towards those who were the closest friends of the deceased, his first comrades, to the members of the Political Bureau of our Party, to Comrade Stalin.

"In the millions of eyes of the people they will read the loyalty and love and readiness for supreme struggle for the great cause of socialism to which dear beloved Sergo devoted his whole life to the last drop of blood."

ORJONIKIDZE WAS LONG ILL

Medical Bulletin Shows Old Heart Ailment Took His Life

(Special Cable to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Feb. 19.—Following is the official medical statement on the death of Comrade G. K. Orjonikidze in Moscow yesterday:

"G. K. Orjonikidze suffered from sclerosis of the arteries with severe sclerotic degeneration of the cardiac muscles and blood vessels of the heart, also from a chronic affliction of the right kidney [the left kidney was removed in 1929, owing to tuberculosis].

"During the last two years Comrade Orjonikidze suffered attacks of angina pectoris and cardiac asthma from time to time. The last such attack, which was very serious, took place at the beginning of November, 1936.

"On the morning of Feb. 18, Orjonikidze did not complain of illness, but at 5:30 in the evening suddenly felt sick while resting, and death occurred a few minutes later from paralysis of the heart.

"Signed: Kaminsky, People's Commissar of Health of the U.S.S.R., Khodorovsky, director of the medical board of the Kremlin, Levin, M. D., Metz, M. D. on duty in the Kremlin clinic."

MINOR TOURS N.E. FOR SPAIN

Leader Back from the Spanish Front Speaks in Several Cities

BOSTON, Feb. 19.—Robert Minor, who recently returned from the Spanish front where he was Daily Worker war correspondent, will tour New England under the auspices of the recently-formed New England Society for Technical Aid to Spain, it was announced today.

The first meeting, sponsored by the Spanish aid group with headquarters at 12 Newbury St., here, will be held in Barre, Vt., on Friday, Feb. 26, at the Barre Opera House. The Granite Cutters International Union, the Central Labor Union of Barre, and the entire Spanish colony has joined in sponsoring the rally for Spain.

Minor will speak in Boston at the Franklin Union Hall, Berkeley and Appleton Sts., on Saturday, Feb. 27. On the following day, Sunday, Feb. 28, he will appear at Providence, R. I., at the Narragansett Hall in the afternoon at 2:30 p. m. and in the evening in New Bedford, Mass., at the Colonial Theatre at 8 p. m.

A newly released film on the struggle of the Spanish workers against fascism will be shown along with the talks.

U.S. Communist Party Cables Grief at Loss

Message to Stalin Calls Death of Orjonikidze Loss to All Progressive Mankind, Pledges to Continue Struggle

American Communists and all class-conscious American workers share the sorrow of Soviet workers at the loss of Sergo Orjonikidze, leader of Soviet heavy industry, the Central Committee of the Communist Party, U. S. A., yesterday cabled Sergo's closest friend and co-worker, Joseph Stalin.

The text of the cablegram signed by William Z. Foster, Chairman, and Earl Browder, General Secretary of the Communist Party, follows:

"Comrade Joseph Stalin, Communist Party of the Soviet Union.

"Moscow, U. S. S. R.

"The Communist Party of the United States and all class-conscious American workers are sorrow-stricken by the news of the death of Sergo Orjonikidze, the great proletarian revolutionary and irreconcilable fighter for the Party of Bolshevism, the organizer of the victories over the counter-revolutions and of the triumph of socialist construction.

"His death is a blow to all progressive mankind. We join you and our Soviet comrades in bereavement over our beloved comrade. We pledge to fight with the last ounce of our strength for peace, democracy, socialism and the defense of the Soviet Union, and to carry forward the struggle for the final liberation of toiling humanity for which Comrade Orjonikidze devoted his entire life.

"THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE, COMMUNIST PARTY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

"W. Z. Foster, Chairman,

"Earl Browder, Gen. Sec'y."

FIRM LENINIST LOST TO USSR SAYS PARTY

Central Committee of C. P. of Soviet Union Mourns Orjonikidze

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Feb. 19.—The Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union announces with profound sorrow to the Party, the working class and all toilers of the U.S.S.R. and the world that on February 18, at five-thirty in the evening, the ardent and fearless Bolshevik and Leninist, the prominent Party figure, Comrade Orjonikidze, an outstanding leader of the economic construction of our country and a member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, the People's Commissar of Heavy Industry, died suddenly in Moscow.

The death of Comrade Orjonikidze, who was beloved by the whole Party and working class of the U.S.S.R. and by the toilers of the whole world as an absolutely pure and firm Party member and Bolshevik who devoted his splendid and heroic life to the cause of the working class, to the cause of Communism, is a heavy loss for the entire Party and the Soviet Union.

The example of Comrade Orjonikidze, his supreme struggle for the proletarian revolution and for the construction of socialism in our country, will inspire all toilers and all Party members, all workers on the economic front, to a further struggle for the victory of socialism, for new conquests by Soviet industry, for a new upsurge of the entire socialist national economy.

(Signed:) The Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union.

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Spanish Aid Parley In Milwaukee Sunday

Representative Bernard Among Speakers at All-Day Conference and at Open Forum in the Evening at Auditorium

MILWAUKEE, Feb. 19.—Representative John T. Bernard, Minnesota Farmer-Laborite, will speak tomorrow, Feb. 21, on "What Spain Means to America," at an all-day conference called by the Milwaukee Section of the North American Committee to Aid Spanish Democracy, to be held at the Pfister Hotel here.

Following up Rep. Bernard's discussion in the morning, Colin G. Welles, president of the Wisconsin Teachers Federation, will discuss during the afternoon session what must be done to aid the Spanish fighters for democracy.

Leading various groups in discussion of different phases of this problem will be Rep. Bernard, Mrs. Catherine Duncan, Prof. William Biddle of State Teachers College and the Rev. John W. Cyrus.

An open forum will be held at 8 o'clock in the evening at the Milwaukee Auditorium, at which Rep. Bernard will again be the main speaker.

Carmody Gets REA Post

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19 (UP).—The Senate today confirmed the nomination of John M. Carmody of New York to be Administrator for the rural electrification administration until 1946.

Orjonikidze's Body Lies in State in Hall of Columns

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Feb. 19.—Thousands of Soviet citizens began to stream to the House of Trade Unions today, where the body of Sergo Orjonikidze is lying in state in the Hall of Columns.

A pilgrimage from cities far and near, where Orjonikidze was known and loved for his work in leading the building of heavy industry, began throughout the Soviet Union.

Party comrades of Orjonikidze mingled with non-Party members, rank and filers stood in line with noted figures of Soviet life who came to pay their last farewells to one of the most beloved of Soviet leaders.

The Hall of Columns will remain open for several days for the public.

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11TH, 631 E. (Apt. 27). All improvements; kitchen privileges.

12TH, 329 E. (Apt. 23). Large room; all improvements; phone; private entrance.

14TH, 216 E. Room, 1, 2; separate entrance; inquire all week. Goffen.

14TH, 240 E. (Apt. 18). Room, suitable 1, 2; all improvements; reasonable.

14TH, 337 W. (Apt. 74). Modern room; elevator.

18TH, 250 E. (Apt. 7). Steam heated, furnished; couple; woman.

17TH, 349 E. (Apt. 11). Furnished room; home conveniences.

18TH, 148 E. (Kallem). Room, suitable 1, 2; kitchen privileges; inquire all week. STuyvesant 9-3384.

23RD, 358 W. Attractive, furnished rooms; kitchenette; reasonable.

31ST, 335 E. (Apt. 37). Single, large room; sunny.

LEXINGTON AVE., 176 (31st St.). Cozy, single, furnished. Separate entrance; reasonable; call 10-2, Apt. 7.

35TH, 237 E. Furnished rooms, housekeeping, improvements, telephone. Reasonable.

80TH, 400 W., (Apt. 9). Single room; comfortable; telephone. Call all week.

WEST END AVE., 925 (105th St.). Attractive studio; comradely atmosphere, privileges. All week. ACademy 2-6432. Apt. 5-N.

106TH, 63 W. (Apt. 6-A). Sunny, comfortable room; comradely atmosphere. Call all week. AC. 2-3760.

113TH, 107 E. (Apt. 9). Cozy rooms, single, double or share furnished apartment.

136TH, 513 W. (Apt. 12). Nice, comfortable room, small family; reasonable; Sunday and evenings. L. Israel. Near Broadway.

136TH, 536 W. (Apt. 31). Beautiful, suitable 1, 2. Private. Reasonable.

137TH, 606 W. (Near Drive). Nice, sunny. Elevator. Apt. 4-C. AUdubon 3-3398.

137TH, 606 W. (Near Drive). Beautiful, sunny. Elevator. Apt. 8-C. AUdubon 3-3362.

AMSTERDAM AVE., 1649 (Apt. 83). Sunny room; $12 month; no kitchen; elevator. 145th St. station, B'way or 8th Ave.).

(Bronx)

ROCHAMBEAU AVE., 3130 (Apt. A-67). Large, beautiful room; for two; or share three-room apartment. Comradely atmosphere; quiet house. Grand Concourse train, last stop, 205th St. station. OLinville 2-8455.

KELLEY, 758 (Apt. 6-G). Neatly furnished, single, private, elevator. $15 monthly. Call anytime. Near Prospect Ave. Station.

GARDEN, 775 (Apt. 3-D). Nice room to let; all improvements; reasonable.

MORRIS AVE., 1242 (Apt. 2). Sunny room. 8th Ave. subway, 168th St.

WALTON AVE., 1181 (Apt. 32). Unfurnished room; private; all subways. (167th St.).

DALY AVE., 2000 (Apt. 3-D). Beautiful single room; near 177th St. subway. Inquire all week.

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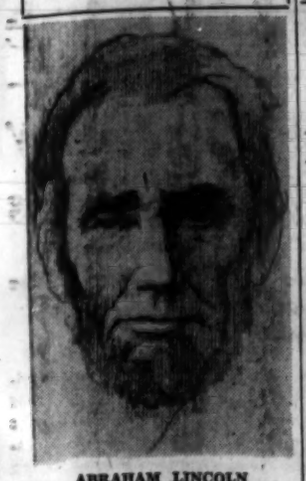


ABRAHAM LINCOLN

Constitution Authors Four Times Barred Court Power

It has long been obvious to leading historians and legal authorities that the original framers of the Constitution never dreamed of giving the Supreme Court the power to reverse legislation passed by Congress.

It is a matter of historic record that in the Constitutional Convention at least four separate attempts were made by the reactionary big property-holders to give the Supreme Court this power, and that these proposals were defeated every time.

This has been proved (see speech of W. Clark, Chief Justice of North Carolina, April 27, 1906) conclusively from the record.

"A proposition was made in the Convention, as we know now from Madison's Journal, that the Judges should pass on the Constitutionality of the Acts of Congress. This was defeated on June 5, receiving the votes of only two states. It was renewed no less than three times, on June 6, July 21, and finally for the fourth time on Aug. 15; and though it had the powerful support of Madison and James Wilson at no time did it ever receive the votes of more than three states. On this last occasion (Aug. 15) Mr. Mercer summed up the thought of the Convention: he disapproved of the doctrine that the judges, as expositors of the Constitution, should have the authority to declare a law void." (Quoted by Charles A. Beard in "The Supreme Court and the Constitution," p. 3).

F.D.R. UPHOLDS WALSH-HEALEY ACT ON STEEL

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—The collusion of the large steel companies against the government in covert defiance of the Walsh-Healy Act will be fought, it was intimated today by President Roosevelt.

Steel for use in building men-of-war has been held up because the steel companies have not made bids under the act which establishes hour and wage provisions for large government contractors.

The steel monopolies' sabotage is understood to be aimed at destroying the Act. If the steel companies win by holding up battleship armor, this will probably pave the way for complete invalidation of the Act by all contractors.

PRESIDENT UPHOLDS ACT

Reaffirming his support of the Walsh-Healey Act, the President said that the government must act to obtain a sufficient supply of steel within a few weeks.

Public attention has been focussed on the situation within the last few days as a result of the failure of the Navy Department to obtain sufficient bids to cover invitations on 25,000,000 tons of steel needed for naval construction. Steel companies submitted offers on only 7,000,000 tons.

Steel companies now operating on the 44-hour week are known to object to the 40-hour provisions of the Walsh-Healey law.

Steel companies are said to be also fighting against provisions of the Trammel-Vincent Act. The Act, passed last year, limits profits on contracts like battleship steel to 10 per cent, and steel manufacturers can make larger profits in the rising private market for the metal.

Charges that the steel companies are in collusion not to bid have been made as a result of the failure of the Navy Department to get bids.

The People vs. The Supreme Court Oligarchy

In their fight against the usurped powers of the Supreme Court, the American people are following through the finest traditions of American democracy as expressed by the country's greatest Presidents:

In his fight against the reactionary Federalists of his time, Thomas Jefferson declared: "You seem to consider the Judges the ultimate arbiters of all Constitutional questions—*a very dangerous doctrine indeed, which would place us under the despotism of an oligarchy.*"

A half century later, Abraham Lincoln, in fighting the pro-slave elements who were banking on the Supreme Court, declared sarcastically:

"The U. S. Supreme Court has worn the doctrine of popular sovereignty down as thin as homeopathic soup that was made by boiling the shadow of a pigeon that had starved to death."

Roosevelt Proposal on Supreme Court Is Not Radical But Is Step Forward Against Its Usurpation of Power, Browder Says

Let Some Fresh Air Into the Supreme Court! Support the Roosevelt Reform of the Judiciary!

By EARL BROWDER
(General Secretary, Communist Party, U. S. A.)

The Roosevelt proposals for modernizing the judiciary are a step toward realizing the will of the American people as expressed at the polls on Nov. 3, last. True enough, the steps proposed are the minimum, without which no progress at all is possible. They express President Roosevelt's genius for finding the middle-of-the-road. They are not radical, they do not go to the roots of the question, they leave the main problem untouched. But as a measure slightly relieving the present intolerable veto of the Supreme Court against all progressive legislation, Roosevelt's proposals must receive the unanimous labor and progressive support.

It was to be expected that the daily newspapers which last year made their fervid campaign for Landon on the issue of protecting the Supreme Court in its usurped role, should revive today all their 1936 slogans and ferocity of attack. They learned very little from their smashing defeat on Nov. 3rd. They need another lesson of the same kind and seem headed straight for it.

If the newspapers learned little or nothing, the same cannot be said of the Liberty League strategists who are deploying the big guns against Roosevelt. They did learn something. They learned not to put forward Al Smith as chief spokesman. They learned not to let Alf Landon make the militant speech he had brought in his pocket to New York, which would have made the recently-defeated candidate the leader of the new campaign. Instead of Al and Alf, the Liberty League is putting forward as pinch-hitters such erstwhile progressives as Senator Wheeler. The strategy obviously is directed toward winning victory for a conscious minority by splitting the forces of the majority.

Therefore, everyone who brings forward any proposal on the Supreme Court today as an alternative to the President's proposals in automatically helping the Liberty League, the worst reaction.

We Communists consider the President's proposals fragmentary and inconclusive. But that in no way limits our support of these proposals. We want to travel a mile down the road, on which Roosevelt would take only a few steps. But we refuse to place our plans for longer journeys as a limiting factor in our participation in the first steps. We support every project which would break down in any degree the judicial veto over progressive legislation, and we support it militantly and without reservations.

It is to be hoped that the hesitating progressives will receive such a storm of protest from back home as to force them to a hurried divorce from the Morgan-du Pont alliance to protect the Nine Old Men.

Let some fresh air into the Supreme Court!

Support the Roosevelt reform of the judiciary!

FOUGHT TORIES

THOMAS JEFFERSON

Who Is for Court Reform Proposal, Who Is Against?

Who wants the Supreme Court reformed and who doesn't?

Some of yesterday's declarations:

For the reform—United Automobile Workers of America; Homer Martin, president, wired President Roosevelt, "Yours is a progressive measure to restore the government to the people by permitting its sovereign will as expressed by the Congress, to stand free from the attacks of a judicial oligarchy."

Against the reform — The American Federation of Investors; Percy C. Magnus, president of the New York Board of Trade; Fred G. Clark, national commander of the anti-Semitic pro-Fascist Crusaders; the reactionary group known as Voluntary Committee of Lawyers; the Chicago Bar Association, controlled by corporation counsellors.

PROGRESSIVE BLOC BACKS COURT REFORM

House Group of 13 Says Court Must Be 'Unpacked' Now

(Continued from Page 1)

far from being as drastic as the Tories would have it appeard Ashrut said:

"I marvel at the moderation of the President under the circumstances. His proposal does not tinker with the Supreme Court. It does not curb its powers in any way. There is nothing in the bill restricting the Supreme Court from acting as it has in the past."

Robinson spoke after he rose to ask Ashurst a question. He read from an article by Walter Lippmann, reactionary publist, and then made his reference to the forces seeking to kill court reform through control of publicity channels.

Ashurst said he opposed Senator Burton K. Wheeler's plan for Congressional power to over-ride a Supreme Court decision, adding that he believed "it would be harmful to take from the court the power it has to invalidate acts of Congress."

Answering the opposition's charge that court reforms pave the way for a dictatorship, Ashurst recalled that "vast sections of the country" at one time called Abraham Lincoln a dictator. He quoted Lincoln as follows:

"We wish for a chief justice who will sustain what has been done in regard to emancipation and legal tender."

Wheeler made a radio address tonight opposing the president's court reform, on the ground that it is a stop-gap proposal "which is going to make it difficult if not impossible to get real and lasting reform."

Like a ghost from the November presidential elections, Rep. U. S. Guyer, Kansas Republican, also went on the air charging that the "assault" on the Supreme Court is the result of "lust for power and the impatience over restraint of a chief executive who seems to think that his recent re-election was a mandate to carry out any idea he happens to entertain."

Chicago Groups to Send Medical Unit to Spain Before End of Month

CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 18.—A complete field unit, with ambulance and attendants, sterilizing outfit, blood transfusion equipment and other details, to start for Spain before March 1, is the goal of the Chicago Professional Committee for Medical Aid to Spain.

Great American Presidents Fought To 'Unpack' the U. S. Supreme Court

Time Marches On But....

Following the ratification of the Constitution by the States, the big property interests immediately began a campaign to give the Supreme Court powers of veto which the original framers had defused to give it.

The leader of this reactionary wing was James Marshall, and in this he was opposed by the great Thomas Jefferson who bitterly opposed the idea of judicial veto by the Supreme Court.

It is an interesting fact that the first case in which Marshall, as Chief Justice of the Court, usurped the power to void legislation was the notorious Marbury vs. Madison decision in which Marshall nullified part of the Judiciary Act of 1789 **which had been drafted and carried through by the men who had served in the original Constitutional Convention.**

JEFFERSON FOUGHT COURT

Jefferson was the first of a line of Presidents who had to take up the struggle of the people against the usurped powers of the U. S. Supreme Court. Jefferson frequently attacked this "usurpation" with the greatest vehemence, and took measures to unpack the Federalist-controlled Court by appointing new judges to counteract the reactionaries.

It is interesting to recall that the reactionaries, whenever their interests required it, did not hesitate to "pack the court" to protect themselves. For example, after the Federalists were driven out of power in the 1800 elections by a popular revolt of the people, the reactionary John Adams hastened to appoint John Marshall as Chief Justice of the Supreme Court just one month before he had to quit office. In this way the Federalists who represented big property, tried to reverse the results of the elections in the same manner that Hearst and the liberty League today seek to reverse the elections through opposing new appointments to the Court.

JACKSON AND LINCOLN

To fight this, Jefferson had his own Congress pass a law holding up this reactionary reorganization of the judiciary. He called the Federal judges "sappers and underminers" of the popular will. He wrote: "You seem to consider the judges the ultimate arbiters of all constitutional questions — **a very dangerous doctrine indeed and one which would place us under the desptism of an oligarchy.**"

President Jackson also had to fight the Supreme Court.

Following Jackson, Lincoln had to fight the Supreme Court on the issue of slavery, which the Court supported every inch of the way. In the notorious Dred Scott decision of 1857, the Court upheld the "sacred right" of slavery. Lincoln immediately declared, without the slightest hesitation, and without any "reverence" for the Court: "Somebody has to reverse that decision, since it is made, and we intend to reverse it and do it peacefully." But history did not permit a peaceful reversion of that decision. It had to be reversed by a Civil War.

Later, President Grant, in attempting to begin some changes in the civil service, had to fight the Supreme Court and appointed new members.

From this period onward, after the passage of the Fourteenth Amendment which was to have guaranteed the rights of the freed slaves, the Supreme Court twisted this to buttress the privileges of the big corporations against social legislation. It is this fight which is raging today. Roosevelt's proposals to enlarge the Court are thus in the oldest tradition of American history in the fight of progress against reaction.

ASKS PROBE OF NAZI CELLS IN N. Y. ARTILLERY

Connecticut Democrat Urges War Secretary to Investigate Aid

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19. — An investigation of what he termed "promotion of Nazi cell units" in the New York national guard was asked yesterday by Rep. William N. Citron, Connecticut Democrat, in a letter to Secretary of War Harry H. Woodring.

Citron's letter referred to an advertisement which appeared Feb. 4 in the Nazi "Deutscher Weckruf und Beobachter" asking for "young German men" to join Battery D, 244th Artillery.

"Anyone perusing this paper will find it breathes a spirit of hatred toward American institutions and our Democratic form of government, and there are evidences that it is probably subsidized by a foreign government," Citron said.

"Since the advertisement calls for 'young German men,' it can be interpreted as limited to Germans," Citron's letter continued, "and other young men are excluded. It may also be interpreted as an advertisement by the lieutenant for the purpose of having aliens join the 244th Regiment or else it stigmatizes Americans who join as belonging to a foreign nation.

"In the first place, why should we permit any advertisement in such a type of paper to be paid for by the government? Secondly, why should a lieutenant in the National Guard try to promote evidently Nazi cell units in our militia? Third, is this Lieutenant or his regiment in any way connected with out federal government?

FINGERPRINT BILL KILLED BY ALDERMEN

A chastened aldermanic committee on local laws yesterday publicly voted to kill the Lantry fingerprint bill for building service workers.

The motion, voted under the close scrutiny of a score of labor leaders gathered in the aldermanic chamber, came after nearly two hours of speeches in opposition to the measure.

Representatives of unions and the Communist Party and Negro organizations united in charging that the measure was discriminatory and would ultimately serve as a blacklist. Even real estate organizations opposed the bill, fearing not the fingerprint aspect, but the possibility of a licensing feature.

The bill, sponsored by Alderman John F. Lantry, Brooklyn Democrat, is an aftermath of the hammer slaying of Mrs. Mary Harriet Case in Queens last month. Major Green, a house porter, was sentenced to death on the charge of murder.

ATTACKED BY UNIONS

James J. Bambrick, president of Local 32B of the Building Service Employes International Union, led off the fight. He charged that the bill would provide a blacklist for anti-labor employers against active union men. He was supported in this by James C. Quinn, secretary of the Central Trades and Labor Council.

Martin Sher, representing Local 32E of the Building Service Union, pointed out that the bill was an attack on labor's right to organize. He concluded by appealing that the committee report unfavorably "on this anti-labor, anti-social and un-American bill."

Mid-way in the hearings a clash took place when Carl Brodsky, spokesman for the New York State Committee of the Communist Party, was heckled by committee chairman Walter R. Hart, Brooklyn Democrat. Hart sought to heckle Brodsky by making reference to the trial of the Trotzkyist terrorists in the Soviet Union, but Brodsky persisted in his attack against the bill.

"The Communist Party considers such legislation a further attempt on the part of employers to control through terror and intimidation their employes," Brodsky said.

"Such anti-labor legislation is introduced in order to obtain a better control of the labor activities of working men. Registration cards, fingerprinting, photographs, etc., provide the basis for a black-listing system. Active, courageous and militant trade unionists will find themselves, through the blacklist system, the first victims of such intimidation on the part of employers."

Brodsky had just finished pointing out that the Lantry measure was another expression of the mass anti-Negro hysteria created after the Case murder when Hart again broke in.

"We won't let you Communists make a sounding board out of this place," he said. Brodsky was forced to conclude at that point. He had read most of his statement into the record, however.

Clifford N. McLeod, representing the National Negro Congress, closed speeches at the hearing with a powerful plea that the bill be killed.

Included among those who spoke against the measure were the two Negro aldermen, Eustace V. Dench and Charles Lynch; Miss Louise Bransten, representing 35 unions organized into the Trade Union Committee on Anti-Labor Legislation, and Max Marlin of the Musicians Union, Local 802.

A.F.L. COUNCIL 'STUDIES' LAW ON SIT-DOWN

Call on President and Congress to Pass the Youth Act

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 19.—The Executive Council of the A. F. of L. adjourned its mid-winter session tonight by siding for the second time this month with reactionary employers, when it ordered "an extensive study of the legal and technical phases "of the sit-down strikes now sweeping the country.

Almost at the same moment the A. F. of L. reactionary leaders, headed by President William Green, ordered the "investigation," the Illinois Manufacturers Association resorted to a similar move when it notified its members that "sit down strikers are guilty of a criminal offense, punishable by fine and imprisonment."

The A. F. of L. Executive Council also issued a long statement opposing Green's expulsion from the United Mine Workers of America, headed by John L. Lewis, now directing the C.I.O. organizing campaigns throughout the nation. The U. M. W. A. executive committee, meeting here this week, proposed the expulsion of Green for his strikebreaking activities.

Green disclosed tonight that the A. F. of L. Council had taken the following actions:

1. Published a lengthy "defense" of Green against charges of the C.I.O.
2. Ordered Green to make an extensive study of the legality of the sit-down strikes.
3. Reaffirmed its "desire" to call a peace meeting betewen the Federation and the C.I.O. unions it "suspended" last Fall.

State Arbitration Board To Get Shoe Case

BOSTON, Feb. 19 (UP).—Chairman Thomas F. Curley said today he believed the State Arbitration Board would avert an impending strike of 17,000 shoe workers in 10 Massachusetts cities.

Wire Your Congressman Support Of F.D.R.'s Court Proposal . . .

The following are members of Congress from the metropolitan district:

NEW YORK

Senators—Royal S. Copeland (D.)
Robert F. Wagner (D.)

Reps. at Large—Matthew J. Merritt (D.)
Caroline O'Day (D.)

REPRESENTATIVES

District

1st—(Nassau, Suffolk, Queens)—Robert L. Bacon (R.)
2nd—(Queens)—William B. Barry (D.)
3rd—(Kings)—Joseph L. Pfeifer (D.)
4th—(Kings)—Thomas H. Cullen (D.)
5th—(Kings)—Marcellus H. Evans (D.)
6th—(Kings)—Andrew L. Somers (D.)
7th—(Kings)—John J. Delaney (D.)
8th—(Kings)—Donald L. O'Toole (D.)
9th—(Kings and Queens)—Eugene J. Keogh (D.)
10th—(Kings)—Emanuel Celler (D.)
11th—(Richmond, New York)—James A. O'Leary (D.)
12th—(New York)—Samuel Dickstein (D.)
13th—(New York)—Christopher D. Sullivan (D.)
14th—(New York)—William Irving Sirovich (D.)
15th—(New York)—John J. Boylan (D.)
16th—(New York)—John O'Conner (D.)
17th—(New York)—Theodore A. Peyser (D.)
18th—(New York)—Martin J. Kennedy (D.)
19th—(New York)—Sol Bloom (D.)
20th—(New York)—Jêames J. Lanzetta (D.)
21st—(New York)—Joseph A. Gavagan (D.)
22nd—(Bronx, New York)—Edward W. Curley (D.)
23rd—(Bronx)—Charles A. Buckley (D.)
24th—(Bronx, part of Westchester)—James M. Fitzpatrick (D.)

If you live in New York the number of the Congressional district in which you reside can be supplied by the Board of Elections. For Manhattan, telephone Worth 2-1307; Brooklyn, Triangle 5-7100, and the Bronx, Tremont 8-1186.

If you wish to communicate with your Congressman, his address is the National Capitol, Washington, D. C.

BRIDGE FIRM ACCUSED IN DEATHS OF 10

Clamp for Scaffolding Was Not Provided, Worker Testifies

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 19 (UP).—A ten-ton scaffold which fell from the Golden Gate bridge, plunging ten men to their deaths, was bolted with only one clamp where there should have been four, L. K. Reinhardt, industrial accident commission chief safety engineer, testified at a Coroner's inquest today.

Reinhardt told the Coroner's jury that in his opinion the mass tragedy was caused by absence of three camps which, according to specifications, should have been used in fastening the scaffold to the girders.

Elvin Woods, a bridge worker, arose in the jury room and accused the Pacific Bridge Company of knowingly permitting unsafe operation of the platform.

Four N. J. Cities Bar Silver Rod Strike Pickets

While the 13 New York Silver Rod Supply Stores and warehouse remained shut tight yesterday in the second day of the strike, New Jersey court and police officials throughout the state used injunction proceedings and local police to break up picket lines in four different cities.

The joint strike committee of the Pharmacists Union, Local 1199, and the Retail Cigar Salesmen's Union, Local 906, were forced to withdraw the picket line from the Jersey City store after the company received a drastic injunction prohibiting all picketing. The injunction will be in force until March 1.

Pickets were forced off the lines in Passaic, Patterson, and Hackensack, without any attempts to serve them with the injunction notice, the union charged.

STARS IN SHOW FOR SEAMEN TOMORROW

New Yorkers are promised one of the most entertaining evenings of the year tomorrow night, at the Seamen's Gala Benefit, Mecca Temple, when an array of stars in show business appear on the stage.

New performers that have been added to the crew of stars appearing at the benefit performance are Colonel Jay Flippen, Will Geer of "Two Hundred Were Chosen," Bob Hope of "Red Hot and Blue!" and Borrah Minnevitch and his Harmonica Rascals.

Mustered for deck duty as Master of Ceremonies is Heywood Broun, supported by an entourage of Broadway stars, who include Jimmy Durante, Tamara of "Tide Rising," Walter Abel of "Wingless Victory," Benny Goodman, Isham Jones, and their orchestras.

Also, scheduled to perform are Rex Ingram, Negro People's Theatre, and a galaxy of night club entertainers.

The Seamen's Benefit is under the auspices of the District Committee of The International Seamen's Union of America, A. F. of L.

Lift Workers Picket in B'x

All building service workers were called upon yesterday to participate in a mass picket line around the apartment house located at 721 Walton Ave., the Bronx, where seven sit-down strikers were recently arrested.

The call was sent out by Local 32 E, of the Bronx, after a regular membership meeting, at which the organized service workers pledged full support of the strikers.

The mass picketing, local officers said, will be aimed at bringing about the dismissal of scabs now in the building, and winning the demands of the strikers who are asking for a $9 monthly wage increase, and a seven-hour work day.

Tenants of the apartment houses are also urged to take part in the mass picket line. Picketing will start tomorrow at 1 p. m.

5,000 Sit Down in 12 Plants in Detroit Strike Wave

COPS ATTACK 200 JOBLESS IN HARLEM

(Continued from Page 1)

at a mass meeting at 1888 Third Ave. and decided to put Cicarelli's furniture back in his flat.

A throng went to the house at 213 E. 114th St. and carried the belongings of Cicarelli, his wife, and four children back up to his fourth floor flat. Meanwhile Bernard Fernandez, member of the Italian Unemployed Association, started speaking to the crowd from the stoop of the building.

GROUP STANDS GROUND

Police were called meanwhile by the owners—James Felt and Co.—and when they arrived they charged viciously into the crowd swinging their clubs. The group stood their ground and a call was made for the "riot" squad.

The "riot" squad used clubs on the heads of the unemployed freely and many men and women were hurt. A number of the police threatened the jobless with "riot" guns.

Louis deSanto, 62-year-old WPA worker, was clubbed by Sergeant Fred Klink, the Italian committee charges, then arrested him for assaul along with Fernandez, who was speaking. The latter, a short Spaniard of 27, was accused by Emmet Howe, a policeman about two heads bigger than Fernandez, of throwing him on the ground. DeSanto was treated at the police station for lacerations of the scalp.

During the attack on the unemployed, housewives rushed to their windows and angrily threw dishes and other objects at the police in the street. The entire neighborhood flared up with resentment against the police brutality.

CUT OFF RELIEF

Cicarelli, a member of the Italian Unemployed Association, condemned the police action. He was cut off relief seven weeks ago because he didn't report immediately to the relief station when called. When he couldn't pay his rent for two months, he, his wife, Louise, and four children, the youngest seven years old, were put out in the street by a city marshal.

"I didn't know what I was going to do. My family couldn't sleep in the street," Cicarelli said.

Members of the Italian Unemployed Association, affiliated with the Workers Alliance, said yesterday after the police attack:

"If the family is evicted again, we'll put the furniture back again."

A committee of 10 elected at the mass meeting before the second attack protested the police brutality to Mayor LaGuardia, Police Commissioner Valentine, and Charlotte Carr, ERB Administrator. The badge numbers of four policemen who were particularly cruel were turned into the police commissioner's office.

British Laborite in Manchester Defeats His Tory Opponent

LONDON, Feb. 19.—Labor won a by-election in Manchester last night against bitter Tory opposition. Wedgwood Benn, former Cabinet member, was returned to Parliament in the Gorton division of Manchester.

His majority was somewhat larger than that of the previous Labor candidate, the late Joseph Compton, who won the seat in the 1935 election.

19 UNION MEN ARE INDICTED IN ANDERSON

Wounded Among Those Held After Attack by Strikebreakers

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Feb. 19.—The Indiana State Legislature today voted $1,000 to investigate the shooting of two unionists at Anderson, Ind., and military arrests arising out of troop occupation.

ANDERSON, Ind., Feb. 19.—The Madison County Grand Jury late today returned indictments charging "malicious trespass and riot" against 19 framed-up members of the United Automobile Workers of America.

A tavern-keeper who admitted shooting in the attack by General Motors thugs in which two union men were seriously wounded and seven others injured, had been released by police soon after the shooting.

Two of those held were wounded seriously in the tavern scab-ambush shooting. Seven others were injured slightly.

Victor Reuther, union organizer, said the union opened larger headquarters today and will hold a mass meeting at 8 P.M.

Chinese C.P.'s Appeal for Unity Against Japanese Invader Gets Support in Press

Newspaper Urges Kuomintang to Heed Hopes of People

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

SHANGHAI, Feb. 19.—The stand taken by the Communist Party of China in its telegram to the Plenum of the Central Executive Committee of the Kuomintang, calling for a China united to drive out the Japanese invader, has found a favorable echo in Chinese public opinion.

For instance, the newspaper Dungbao published a long article analyzing the situation in Northwest China, the Sian rebellion, and the position taken in it by the Communists.

The newspaper speaks with sympathy of the position of the Chinese Red Army in regard to the Northeastern Army which, without a homeland, is anxious to fight against the Japanese invaders.

The newspaper says: "The Chinese Red Army, which broke the blockade of the Nanking troops around Kiangsi and went into the wilderness of the Northwest provinces, has carefully revised its former policy.

"The past facts showed that although the agitation for immediate reform gave partial results, owing to the specific conditions of the Chinese countryside, nevertheless such a struggle would be far from the final aim of winning political power.

"The intense crisis which China is experiencing, and which has brought our country to the brink of destruction, compelled the Chinese Red Army to change its tactics."

The newspaper further states that the Chinese Red Army did not participate in the conspiracy of Dec. 12, 1936, in Sian. The Chinese Red Army declared that the Sian rebellion was a military coup d'etat which was incompatible with the theory of a revolutionary party and might lead to endless civil war.

The Dungbao defends the idea of a People's Anti-Fascist front in China. It considers that the "political structure of China must become a united national front through unification of all national forces and concentration of all national power for struggle against the external and not the internal enemy."

The newspaper says it hopes that the Third Plenum of the Central Executive Committee of the Kuomintang will "take a most careful attitude towards the passionate hopes of the army and the civil population of the Northwest and the entire Chinese population."

Chinese Leaders Urge Unity With Communists

Noted Progressives, Led by Dr. Sun's Widow, Call on Kuomintang to Return to Revolutionary Principles of Founder

SHANGHAI, Feb. 19.—Soong Ching-ling, widow of Dr. Sun Yat-sen, founder of the Kuomintang, and a group of leading figures of the Nanking regime have taken the lead in presenting a demand to the Nanking Government and the Kuomintang that it return to the Kuomintang's original anti-imperialist, progressive program as put forward by Sun-Yat-sen.

The Shanghai Evening Post prints a message to the Third Plenum of the Central Executive Committee of the Kuomintang signed by Mme. Sun-Yat-sen, by Feng Yuh-siang, Vice-Chairman of the Military Council of the Nanking Government, Sun Fo, Chairman of the Legislative Chamber, Li Li-chung and Lu Chung-ling, prominent Nanking figures, Shi Ing, Supreme Adviser of the Hopei-Chahar Political Council and other well-known figures in the Nanking regime.

The message specifically demands the re-establishment of the three principles of the teachings of Sun Yat-sen. In 1924, when the Kuomintang was reorganized, the message declares, these three principles were embodied in the new Party: Alliance with the U.S.S.R., alliance with the Communists, and support to the workers and peasants.

KUOMINTANG BLAMED

Further expressing regret at the disintegration of the united front in 1927 as a result of internal struggle, the signed message emphasizes that after this there followed foreign aggressions which during the last five years entailed the loss of almost six provinces for China and immediate danger of complete enslavement for all China.

Responsibility for this entire state of affairs, the message declares, lies on all members of the Kuomintang.

Pointing out that during the last half year the Central Executive Committee of the Kuomintang received several letters and circular telegrams with proposals to re-establish collaboration between the Communist Party of China and the Kuomintang for the purpose of jointly repulsing the Japanese invader, the authors of the message declare:

"This proves that solidarity in the struggle against the aggressor is becoming the unanimous demand of the people of the whole country. Since the Communist Party of China wishes to cease activity causing harm to the political power of our Party and is ready to support unity to repulse Japan, our Party should utilize this opportunity for establishing the three principles of our dead leader."

Wang Ching-Wei Gives Japanese-Inspired Program for China

(Special Cable to the Daily Worker)

SHANGHAI, Feb. 19.—On the day of the opening of the plenum of the Central Executive Committee of the Kuomintang, Wang Ching-Wei published an adroitly-worded article which avoided openly raising the vital questions facing the Chinese people and set forth his "cautious program for maintenance of national existence."

Wang Ching-Wei, who is the closest to the Japanese imperialists of all the elements in the Kuomintang, advises China "to have patience for a lengthy struggle."

He writes that only through what he calls a gradual process of insistent accumulation of real efforts is it possible to fulfill the "cautious program" which he proposes.

Chinese circles regard Wang Ching-Wei's article as a programmatic declaration of the pro-Japanese group in the Nanking Government and as a confirmation of the report previously current that before his departure from Germany Wang Ching-Wei, in conversations with Adolf Hitler, undertook to include China in the Japanese-German anti-Communist, anti-Soviet bloc.

During a visit of Shigeru Kawagoe, Japan's Ambassador to China, to Wang Ching-Wei, the two discussed the question of Japanese-Chinese relations for one hour.

Wang Ching-Wei reminded Kawagoe that since he had become Minister for Foreign Affairs he had utilized every possibility to "improve relations" between Japan and China.

Wang Ching-Wei assured Kawagoe that his viewpoint on Japanese-Chinese relations remained unchanged.

PARLIAMENT OUSTS CRITIC OF ARMS BILL

McGovern Suspended in Commons; Huge Sum Is Voted

LONDON, Feb. 19.—John McGovern, sharp-tongued Laborite member of the House of Commons, was suspended last night for his sizzling words during the heated debate on the $2,000,000,000 military appropriations bill.

Prime Minister Stanley Baldwin, leader of British Toryism, personally moved McGovern's suspension after McGovern snapped out these words too harsh for the sensitive feelings of some of Baldwin's fellow Tories:

"Some of these speakers have nothing whatever to say while other members are waiting to speak."

The Speaker took the chair, and McGovern's right to attend sessions was lifted on Baldwin's motion.

Soon afterward the debate ended with a vote of 329 to 145 in favor of passing through the committee stage the government bill for authorization of 400,000,000 pounds ($2,000,000,000) in military and naval loans. The second reading, next to last stage, will be effected Feb. 25.

Labor and Liberal members voted against the bill, on the ground that the money ought to be raised by taxation, and as a criticism of the government's foreign policies.

New Orleans Labor Endorses Youth Act

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 19.—The American Youth Act has been unanimously endorsed by the New Orleans Central Trades and Labor Council. Telegrams urging passage of the bill were sent to all Louisiana Congressmen by the labor body.

SHEPPARD-HILL BILL ASSAILED

Industrial Mobilization Called Blueprint for Fascism

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 19.—A charge that the Sheppard-Hill Bill for industrial mobilization in war or in "An emergency due to the imminence of war" would mean Fascist dictatorship in the United States was hurled at the Senate Military Affairs Committee today by James Waterman Wise. Wise, a noted lecturer and author, represented the American League Against War and Fascism at the hearing.

Wise declared the bill fails in its avowed purpose of "Taking the profit out of war" because its provision for "Proper adjustments" to industry in case of increased costs opens the door to removal of all profit restrictions. Any laborer could be conscripted by the government under the terms of the bill, he charged, and reassigned to his former job at a soldier's salary and under military discipline. Industry could use this opportunity to slash wages, endanger labor organizations and cancel the right to strike.

The League witness bridled at the hint of Senator Lee (D., Okla.) that strikes in war would be treasonable. He asked specific exception of radio and press from licensing provisions of the bill, and insisted that the conduct of any defensive war could and should be Democratic, not autocratic. Senator Lee expressed a belief that freedom of speech should be restricted in cases of emergency.

Senator Logan (D., Ky.), agreed that the bill might be both useless and dangerous, since it prevented the day-to-day improvisation that General Hugh Johnson, at another committee hearing, had declared to be necessary in modern war.

Carpenters Defeat Anti-Red Measure At Mansfield, Ohio

(Daily Worker Ohio Bureau)

MANSFIELD, Ohio, Feb. 19.—The president of the Carpenters local resigned after an overwhelming defeat in his local on the anti-red drive now being conducted in the American Federation of Labor.

When the motion "not to give aid or comfort to any revolutionary movement or group" and to deny membership in the local to Communists was made it was defeated 9 to 2.

The questions of increasing the per capita tax to the general office and the reduction of pensions and abolishing disability and other benefits were also deefated.

GAS BARRAGE FAILS TO OUST SIT-IN STRIKERS

Waukegan Metal Workers Hold Plant After 2-Hour Attack

(Continued from Page 1)

ing deputies, constantly booed by the crowd, are boys and political hangers-on. Neighbors occasionally recognize a deputy, invariably as one who "never did a day's work in his life." Professional strikebreakers are also among the deputies, with hard-looking faces and ready weapons. The crowd constantly defies them, and reminds the sheriff that election day is due soon.

Newspapers have reported destruction of machinery, but the men in a statement, and organizer Adelman both brand this as a deliberate lie.

No machinery has been injured, but many strikers were injured by tear and nausea gas. The yard of the plant was strewn with tear gas cartridges fired by deputies this morning.

Robert Pilkington and John E. O'Connor, U. S. Department of Labor, arrived, and Mayor Dromey asked that the sheriff delay renewal of the attack "until we can reach an agreement."

S. W. O. C. WIRES OWNERS

The Steel Workers Organizing Committee telegraphed plant officials that Fansteel workers had chosen it to represent them and that "injunction, force or violence will not settle this matter."

"This committee has no desire to wage an industrial conflict against your company," the telegram read. "On the contrary it is willing at your convenience to meet with representatives of your company in a joint conference to discuss settlement of the controversy in hope resumption of operations in your plant may take place as early as possible."

It was signed by Nicholas Fontaccio, acting regional director for the S.W.O.C.

Max Swiren, representing the company, was insistent that the plant be evacuated, but said terms would be discussed while the men occupied the factory, although efforts to evict them would continue.

"We have told mediators," he said, "that we will be glad to meet any of our men at any time to discuss any question with them. The only demand that the union has made to us is that we meet with outside organizers and that we will not do."

To this Adelman, after conferring with State and Federal mediators, replied:

"I am the workers' representative here just as much as Mr. Swiren is the company's spokesman. Human rights are just as important in this dispute as property rights and we are prepared to fight for them."

The position of the strikers was stated succinctly on a sign wired to a steel fence outside the plant. It read:

"Collective bargaining or bust."

They were heartened at failure of the sheriff's men to evict them in the first attack by force on a sit-down struck plant.

"We can stay indefinitely," they shouted through smashed windows to a reporter.

"How do you feel after taking all that tear gas?"

The strikers grinned and pointed to their "bargaining or bust." sign.

SETTLEMENTS GIVE WORKERS WAGE RAISES

Negotiations Are Begun By Other Firms With Union

By GEORGE MORRIS
(Daily Worker Staff Correspondent)

DETROIT, Mich., Feb. 19.—The sitdown wave embraced five thousand workers in twelve plants here today. The factories affected manufacture automobile parts, cigars, cakes, pies, refrigeration supplies, stampings, bed springs, printing and automobile upholstery.

At least 75 per cent of the strikers are women. Over 1,000, many of them unorganized women, are occupying four cigar factories. More cigar plants are expected to join the sit-down momentarily.

The Detroit News missed several editions today when its pressmen sat down. Negotiations were opened with the union and a settlement was reached. For many years the News pressroom operated as an open shop. Efforts by the Printing Pressmen's Union to break through failed. The quick decision by the publishers to deal with the union indicated how the employers here fear the present sweep of strikes.

OTHERS SETTLE

Other sit-downs which were settled with wage increases were at Frigid Food Products, Richard Frame and Carving Company and the Udilite Company.

With the Bakery and Confectionery Union in the situation negotiations progressed today for the 800 workers of Farm Crest Bakeries where the sit-down was in its third day. There, as at two of the cigar plants, the women and girls had the benefit of sleeping cots furnished them by the Flint sitdowners.

Except for the bakery union the respective A. F. of L. unions have not yet come in to aid those of the sitdowners that belong under their jurisdiction. Walter Wells, Vice President of the United Automobile Workers assured the sit-downers in such case that his union was only interested in helping them to join their respective unions.

NEW SITDOWNS

Among the new plants stilled by sitdowns are Bernard Schwartz Corporation, makers of R. G. Dun cigars and employing 1,000; New York Bed Spring Company, 150; Universal Cooler, 300; General Cigar, 600; Fry Products, 600 and Fireside Printing and Publishers with 25 workers.

Twenty-eight who struck in the Fleetwood plant sat down at the West Side Welfare office. The workers, employees of General Motors, were cut off relief though they have not yet received their first pay checks. Welfare officials told them to make use of the company's loan system. John Hell, who was chairman of the Cadillac sitdown strikers, said the workers would not "mortgage their future pay checks." Following a sit-down that has lasted since last night the workers sent a telegram to Governor Murphy protesting the action of the local oficials.

ORGANIZERS ATTACKED

Stanley Novak, U. A. W. organizer assisting the cigar strikers, was the victim of an attack by company thugs at the General Cigar plant. He was forced to drop 12 feet from one of the windows and suffered a fractured leg. Councilwoman Mary Zuk of Hamtramck also had to flee.

The battle inside was provoked by several scabs who were later driven out of the plant. Strikers held the plant.

The sit-down at the L. A. Young Spring and Wire Company came to an end shortly after 4 A.M. today, when the company agreed to open negotiations with the U. A. W. Monday. Richard Frankensteen, organizational director of the U. A. W., said that if the company failed to come to a settlement by 3 P.M. Tuesday a sit-down would again stop the plant. Shortly before the sit-down ended there was a large sympathy picket line outside the plant.

Wyndham Mortimer, first vice-president of the U. A. W., today declared that the union would demand that companies fire all known stool-pigeons. Commenting on the revelation at the LaFollette Committee hearings in Washington that Arthur Greer, U. A. W. organizer, was a Pinkerton spy, Mortimer said Greer had been fired by the union six weeks ago.

MORTIMER'S STATEMENT

Mortimer's statement on disclosures in Washington by a former Pinkerton operative follows: "We shall ask that the company agree to discharge all known stool-pigeons. The LaFollette hearing certainly demonstrated that espionage is an inefficient and extravagant substitute for collective bargaining.

"In the matter of stool-pigeons remaining in the union after they are known to union officials, the procedure has been that when a man voluntarily confesses and is apparently sincere in his reformation, the union does not expel him but tries to protect him from persecution. In some instances, as in the case of Barker, they remain in the employ of the detective agency to get information for the union. The union is forced to do this for its own protection. In such cases the men who remained in the employ of the detective agency turned over their salary to the strike fund."

Negotiations were still in progress between G. M. and union officials today. They mainly discussed seniority.

Progressives Ask Ban On Arms to Fascists

(Continued from Page 1)

tinues to maintain friendly relations."

URGES SUPPORT FOR SPAIN

Invoking the neutrality act of 1935, the resolution calls upon the President to prohibit "Shipments of arms, munitions and implements of war" to the three fascist countries.

Congressman Bernard stated he was introducing the resolution for the same reason he had voted against the embargo on Spain. "I think we should support the people of Spain," he said, "against the fascist armies who are now conducting a murderous war against the Spanish people. The least we can do to make up for the embargo against the Spanish government is to impose equal restraints against the Fascist governments engaged in an act of unwarranted aggression."

John M. Coffee, Washington Commonwealth Federation Congressman, roundly scored the embargo act against Spain. He pointed out that the resolution to which he had placed his signature, sought to remove the "Unfortunate stigma attached to the passage of the recent neutrality act placing embargo on shipment of munitions to Spain by applying the 1935 neutrality act provision against those belligerents seeking to overthrow other Democracies."

COMMITTEE HOSTILE

The hearing this morning before the house foreign affairs committee gave an indication of the fate that is likely to befall the Bernard resolution unless great strength is quickly mobilized behind it. The committee was openly hostile as Gardner Jackson testified on behalf of 100 progressives who demanded, in a joint letter, that the pending neutrality legislation not apply to "Civil war in general."

The letter pointed out that to make such false neutrality as the embargo on Spain a permanent policy, would only invite the Fascists "To repeat elsewhere the technique they have used in Spain—inciting, planning and aiding Fascist revolts and then by diplomatic maneuvers preventing their victim from buying the means of defense from the Democratic countries."

Questions by the committee members, headed by Representative Sam D. McReynolds, indicated that they were planning to establish penalties even for collecting funds for a government like Spain.

WIDE SUPPORT

Jackson was joined in his case by the Rev. Hermann Reissig of the North American Committee for Aid to the Spanish Democracy, and James Waterman Wise of the American League Against War and Fascism.

When they concluded, Chairman McReynolds who until this point had been considerably more polite than the rest of the committee, could contain himself no longer. Introducing the next witness, Milliard Rice of the Veterans of Foreign Wars, McReynolds remarked "The Veterans of Foreign Wars—well, this will be refreshing."

The letter presented by Jackson had been signed by a broad group including Earl Browder, General Secretary of the Communist Party, Francis J. Gorman, president United Textile Workers; Clarence Irwin, Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers; Norman Thomas, Max S. Hayes, editor of the Cleveland Citizen; William Pickens, National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, and many others.

The text of the letter presented by 100 progressives to the Foreign Affairs Committee said:

"We, the undersigned, desire to record with your committee our opposition to the proposal to include 'Civil war' in general in the provisions of pending neutrality legislation. This is an attempt to make permanent the policy recently adopted in relation to Spain.

"With that action, rushed through Congress with practically no discussion, we are in complete and emphatic disagreement. It denies the democratically constituted government of Spain the opportunity to buy here the things it needs to defend its life against Fascist attack. At the same time the Fascist powers continue to send war materials and troops to Spain. They are also free to make purchases here. This is not neutrality. In effect it is intervention on the side of the Fascists.

"To make such false neutrality permanent and general is to give the Fascist powers a guarantee of success in reaching their repeatedly proclaimed objective—the destruction of Democracy. It invites them to repeat elsewhere the technique they have used in Spain—inciting, planning and aiding Fascist revolt and then, by diplomatic maneuvers, preventing their victim from buying the means of defense, from the 'Democratic' nations.

WAR DANGER CALLED REMOTE

"The only possible excuse for the policy adopted in relation to Spain and proposed in the inclusion of civil war in the pending neutrality legislation is to avoid the danger of the United States becoming involved in war. There was not the remotest danger of Spanish government purchase here, carried in Spanish vessels, involving us in risk of war. In future situations of this knd, and they are imminent, the risk of war can be guarded against without depriving the victims of fascist attack of the opportunity to buy here the means of defense.

"We are against the attempt to mortgage the future in this matter. We want the people of this country left free to decide in each situation, after full discussion, what they want to do, without the limitation of a general prohibitory statute."

2,600 YOUTH MARCH TODAY IN WASHINGTON

(Continued from Page 1)

ican Youth Act," "The Spirit of '49." The male delegates were heavy-bearded, being unshaved since their departure from California two weeks ago.

Following the registration of the other delegations today, the young pilgrims from almost every state in the union marched on to their representatives and senators to obtain endorsement of the act introduced recently by Senator Ernest Lundeen of Minnesota and Representatives H. Jerry Voorhis of California, Maury Maverick of Texas and John M. Coffee of Washington State.

Among the groups and individuals arriving today were 12 miners from Coaldale, Pa.; two workers from the Flint, Chevrolet plant, members of the United Automobile Workers who participated in the recent sitdown; several members of the Fisher Body plant, a large delegation from the Y. W. C. A. in Cincinnati, six steel workers from Youngstown, large student delegations from Oberlin, Ohio State University, New York University, Yale, Harvard, Princeton, Swarthmore, Wesleyan, Hunter College, and four representatives of the Columbia Spectator, the undergraduate publication of Columbia University, and delegations from New Britain, New Haven, Philadelphia, Richmond, Detroit, Toledo, Chicago and other centers.

NURSES VOTED 8-HOUR DAY

(Continued from Page 1)

signed to wipe out Tammany county patronage nests, as required by constitutional amendments adopted in a city-wide referendum. The bills are identical with those sponsored by Alderman A. Newbold Morris in the lower house of the Municipal Assembly.

A resolution offered by Taylor authorizing conferences with the financiers parties to the Bankers Agreement looking towards reduction of the penalty on delinquent taxes was unanimously adopted after brief partisan bickering on responsibility for the bank pact.

The Board also voted $50,000 to Kings County District Attorney William F. X. Geoghan for his racket probe.

CALLING ALL READERS....

Calling All Readers....

To all newstands bright and early Monday morning. Your Daily Worker will be there with all the news that the big Metropolitan newspapers are trying to hide. Besides the regular run of important labor and political news, telegraphed and cabled from all over the world, the Daily Worker will present an array of special stories and articles that you just cannot miss. Starting Monday, the Daily Worker will present:

MONDAY

George Washington—Foe of the Tories

HARRISON GEORGE, famous labor journalist, tells the true story of the Father of Our Country on his birthday.

The Case of the Soft Coal Miners

LOUIS F. BUDENZ, trade union expert, interviews Lieut. Gov. Thomas J. Kennedy of Pennsylvania, general secretary of the United Mine Workers of America.

Governor Hoffman and Jersey Labor

ART SHIELDS, Daily Worker ace labor reporter, has made an investigation of the Jersey Governor's anti-labor bias. An article full of facts that you cannot miss.

●

TUESDAY

The Farm Tenancy Report of Henry A. Wallace

Starting serially. The Daily Worker will be the first paper in the country to publish the complete text of this report revealing miserable conditions among tenant farmers.

The Company Town

LOUIS F. BUDENZ again. A startling story of the great menace to the labor movement. He tells what a company town looks like and how to smash it.

●

WEDNESDAY

What About the Mayoralty Elections?

S. W. GERSON, New York City Hall reporter for the Daily Worker, takes you behind the scenes in New York politics. The role of labor in the elections in a series of two articles.

Vassar President Urges ChildLaborAmendment; Assails Butler Stand

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Feb. 19 (UP). — Ratification of the child labor amendment was advocated today by Dr. Henry Nobel MacCracken, president of Vassar College.

He took issue with Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, president of Columbia University, in a statement in "The Parents Magazine."

Dr. MacCracken pointed to the "deplorable increase in child labor since the abolishment of the NRA."

Replying to the argument of Butler and other opponents of the amendment, he said, "The states have had their chance, and they have not come through. This issue has been before the public for 50 years. The great depression has come and gone."

Appeal Board Rules G.M. Doesn't Owe U.S. $15,842,369 Tax

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19 (UP).—The Board of Tax Appeals today held that General Motors Corp. does not owe the government $15,842,369 for 1926 income taxes as had been claimed by Treasury officials.

Teamsters In Pedro Tie Up More Ships

SAN PEDRO, Cal., Feb. 19 (UP).—Union teamsters tied up additional shipping activities in this harbor today. Four terminals were picketed, two ships were left idle, and a third sailed half-loaded. The teamsters union announced plans to picket the entire harbor "as fast as we can get the men."

The teamsters, affiliated with the militant Maritime Federation of the Pacific, went on strike here this week in protest against the setting up of a "fink" hiring hall for scab truck drivers by the Manufacturers Association.

H. Newton To Talk On Spain Tomorrow

Herbert Newton, educational director of the Kings County Communist Party, will speak on "The Situation in Spain" tomorrow (Sun.) at 7:30 p. m. at a mass meeting at 28 Graham Ave. The meeting is sponsored by Section 7 of the Communist Party

Gangsters Stab, Slug Four in Fur Market

Attack Furriers in Reprisal for Repudiation of Clique in Greek Local— 4 Assailants Held

Gangster attempts to terrorize members of the Greek Fur Workers Union by suspended officials resulted in a street fight yesterday at noon when two union men were severely slashed and one had his arm fractured.

The attack on the men at 23rd Street and Seventh Ave., was just one of a series of assaults during the past few days, according to John Vafiades, union manager.

He accused police officials connected with the 20th St. police precinct with refusing to arrest gangsters identified by union members in previous attacks.

The riot started with a sudden attack on Charles Soulounas, Jack Manos and Alex Pappas, as they were passing the old union headquarters, still held by the repudiated officials, on 23rd St. Union officials charge that police looked on while gangsters used blackjacks, brass knuckles and knives to beat up these active union men.

Soulounas was stabbed in the ribs, Manos had his ears and neck slashed and Pappas sustained a fractured left arm. They were treated by an ambulance surgeon from St. Vincents Hospital.

FOUR HELD

Police finally held four men connected with the old clique on third degree assault charges. They were ordered to appear at Jefferson Market Court on Feb. 23. Counter charges by the four were made against Soulounas and Manos, who will also appear in court then.

At the police station women union members identified a number of gangsters involved in the fight, but police refused to arrest them, Vafiades charged. He said that these gangsters were also identified at 23rd St., but that police stood idly by.

The new officials were elected Dec. 15 after a union trial board found 12 officers, headed by former president John Apostol, guilty of trying to form a company union and mishandling union funds. The international also removed Apostol as vice-president.

When the new officers attempted to establish themselves in the union headquarters, the repudiated officials refused to give up the union headquarters, and new offices were opened at 253 W. 28th St.

Two suits brought by Apostol and the others against the local union and the international were thrown out of court.

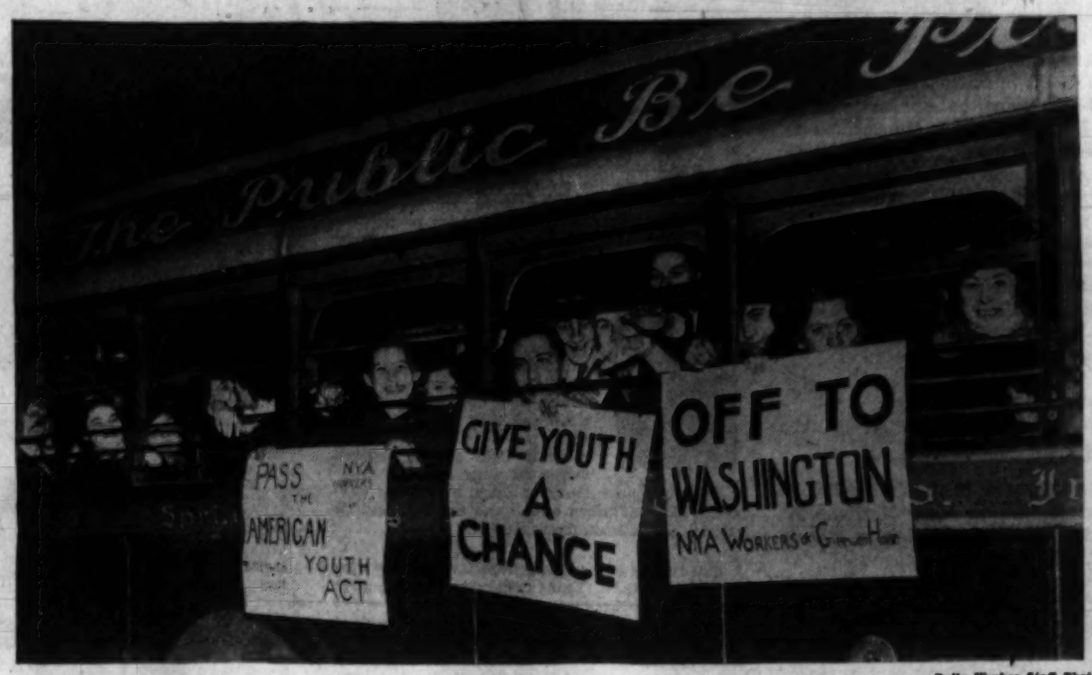
BOSSES SIDE WITH GANG

The Fur Manufacturers Association, composed mostly of Greek fur employers, refused to deal with the new officers and refused to permit the workers to change their union books, carrying the signature of the newly elected secretary.

Six strikes in the major shops, which ended successfully, broke the resistance of the employers, after 85 per cent of the workers changed their books. While the Association as such still does not deal with the new officers, the majority of employers have recognised the union's new conference committee.

The night before last, Vafiades said, two union members were beaten at 27th St. and Eighth Ave. When they asked police of the precinct to arrest the five men they identified as their assailants, the police refused, he charged.

OUT TO GET THE CHANCE THEY DEMAND



Daily Worker Staff Photo

"Give Youth A Chance" says the placard carried by this bus load of young people who left New York City Thursday night to take part in the youth pilgrimage to demand that Congress make the Youth Act law. And these young men and women are part of the delegations from all over the nation who will converge on the nation's capital today.

G. M. Fired Worker Who Refused 'Loyalty' Oath, Senate Committee Told

LaFollette Commission on Civil Rights Gets Additional $40,000 to Continue Its Work— To Ask for More Funds, Senator Says

(By United Press)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—James H. Margold, machine worker in Chevrolet Plant No. 10 at Flint, Mich., today told the Senate Civil Liberties Committee he had been threatened with discharge last month because he would not sign a petition saying he was satisfied with working conditions.

Isaac Beasley, who said he had been employed at Chevrolet No. 6 at Flint since 1929, testified he was discharged Dec. 23, and his discharge slip carried the notation "strike leader."

GET MORE FUNDS

The Senate approved a resolution giving the Civil Liberties Committee an additional $40,000 to continue its investigation. The committee had asked $50,000.

Senator Robert M. LaFollette, Jr., P., Wis., chairman, said another request for funds could be expected before the inquiry was completed.

Margold said he had served for two years as representative of the company-sponsored works council, and was spokesman for nearly 500 workers in the plant in presenting grievances to the management.

When he tried to present complaints concerning the "speed-up," wages and hours last November, he was thrown out of the plant superintendent's office, Margold testified. He said he was thrown out Nov. 10, when he took complaints from himself and 10 co-workers to Superintendent Sprague.

When he got in Sprague's office, Margold said, he was told in language I wouldn't want to use before this committee" that he was not supposed to be bringing complaints on wages and hours.

"Then they told me to get out of the office," Margold testified. "I didn't do it right away, so they came around and shoved me out."

On Jan. 7, he said, his superintendent asked him to circulate a petition expressing "complete satisfaction" with working conditions, but he refused.

DECISIONS OVERRULED

"He told me if I wanted to work for Chevrolet I'd better sign it," Margold said.

Robert R. Thurlow, another works council member, testified that the plant management had overridden council actions and that he, too, refused to sign the "loyalty" petition.

Thurlow testified that Arnold Lenz, Flint Chevrolet manager, vetoed acts of the works council. Once, he said, the council voted to change its name to "Chevrolet Labor Board," but Lenz overode the decision "because he didn't like the word labor."

Batista May Run for President in 1940

HAVANA, Feb. 19 (UP).—Col. Fulgencio Batista, Army strong man, stood before the people of Cuba today as a suggested "Liberal Party" candidate for President in 1940.

His name was proposed by Senator Luis Cainas Milanes, "Liberal Party" chairman, in a speech in Oriente province yesterday.

Green is Sentenced To Die in Chair

Judge Denies 9 Motions for Retrial—Negro Porter in Death Cell Pins Hope on Appeal to Higher Court—Wife Weeps in Courtroom

(Continued from Page 1)

into the crowded courtroom by three deputy sheriffs.

Judge Colden asked Green if he had anything to say previous to the imposition of sentence. His counsel replied in the negative and Green stood mute.

Judge Colden said: "It is the judgment of the Court, that you, Major Green, be sentenced to the punishment of death and that within ten days . . . you be sent to the State Prison at Ossining, where you will be placed in solitary confinement, and that on the week beginning April 3, 1937 or any day of the week of April 4, the sentence of death be executed. . . ."

Juanita Green, wife of the doomed man, rushed weeping into the courtroom while her husband was being whisked to the jail where a car was waiting to take him to Sing Sing. She was too late to see him.

Green left for the death house pinning his hope for life on action of the Court of Appeals which will be asked by his attorneys to grant him a new trial.

Upon arrival at the prison he was assigned No. 93,085. He had $3.25 in his pockets.

EVIDENCE CIRCUMSTANTIAL

When asked to what he attributed the crime for which he was convicted he replied:

"I have no reason."

Green was convicted on circumstantial evidence and the doubtful testimony of Detective John Roberts, Negro, who said Green confessed the crime to him while he was posing as a fellow cellmate. The trial was conducted amid an atmosphere of tense anti-Negro prejudice. Hundreds of Negro servants were fired following Green's arrest and at the hearing of the case a mob of Queens citizens threatened to lynch the defendant.

MOTIONS DENIED

Prior to imposition of sentence Attorney Barry made the following motions to set aside the verdict, all of which were denied:

"1. That the verdict is contrary to law and contrary to the weight of evidence.

"2. That the verdict is contrary to law in that there was no evidence of design to kill, or premeditation, or deliberation.

"3. That the verdict is clearly against the evidence and contrary to law, in that there is no legal proof tending to connect the defendant with the charge of murder in the first degree.

"4. That the Court has refused to instruct the jury as required by law, in that it refused to submit the question of delay of arraignment of the defendant.

COURT'S MISDIRECTIONS

"5. That the Court refused to instruct the jury, as requested by defendant, that the jury might consider the commitment of witness Roberts (Negro detective John Roberts) and the transactions thereto, upon false commitment papers, as bearing upon the question of whether there existed an unlawful inducement for the alleged confession, and as bearing upon the credibility of Roberts as to whether the alleged confession was in fact made, and as was testified by Roberts, defendant having duly excepted to the refusal at the trial.

"6. The jury was misdirected by the Court in matters of law, in that the court failed to marshal the facts and direct the jury's attention thereto upon which the jury might base a verdict of lower degree of homicide; and the court upon request of defendant at the trial refused to so instruct the jury, exceptions having been duly taken at the trial to the Court's failure to so charge and the Court's refusal to charge as so requested.

"7. That the jury was misdirected by the Court in matters of law, in that the Court refused to submit the case to the jury upon the felony murder theory, and instead submitted it upon the premeditation theory, that being contrary to the People's theory during the trial and up to the close of the evidence; the defendant having excepted to such submission upon the trial and to such refusal to submit as requested.

PREJUDICE CITED

"8. That the jury was affected to the prejudice of the defendant by the Court's marshaling of facts in connection with the crime of murder in the first degree, in that the Court portrayed with gesture the choking of the deceased by the defendant by employing his hands in the way of physically demonstrating the act and thereby emphasizing in the charge that the defendant might be found guilty of murder in the first degree."

Attorney Charles Pope Caldwell moved that the verdict be set aside in that it was "contrary to Section 465 of the code of Criminal Procedure."

Green was also represented in court by Henry L. Lipscomb, Negro lawyer from Queens.

TUNNEL UNION OFFICER SLAIN OUTSIDE HOME

TEANECK, N. J., Feb. 19 (UP).—Norman Redwood, 44, business manager of the Compressed Air Workers Union Local 102, of New York, was shot and killed as he sat in his automobile outside his home tonight.

His assailant escaped.

Redwood had just returned from New York City where a strike was reported. The slain man was superintendent of construction in the compressed air division of the completed Holland Tunnel and the Midtown Tunnel, which is still under construction.

SANDHOGS DEFY WRIT

Sandhogs yesterday ignored the drastic injunction issued by Supreme Court Justice Aaron J. Steuer and refused to stop the strike against the Rosoff Tunnel Construction Corp. or remove the picket lines.

Figures as to the actual number of strikers varied, but James Lynch, business agent of the Compressed Air Workers Union, Local 102, estimated that 900 of his union members had walked off the job.

Lynch denied newspaper reports that the strike was a result of a jurisdictional quarrel between two locals of the Hod Carriers Union. The basis for the granting of the injunction rests on an alleged violation of contract between Local 102 and the firm.

Lynch charged that the strike started when the firm refused wages set by the Board of Transportation in awarding the contract for the subway tunnel on 35th, 40th and 46th St. on Sixth Ave.

He said the same conditions existed on the sewer projects which the company is constructing on 135th St. and Madison Ave., 145th St. and Lenox Ave., 127th St. and Second Ave., and 110th St. and First Ave

Super-Snoops Mark 24,000 On WPA for Rigid Quizzing

Confidential Corps Is Preparing for Cuts, Teachers Charge

The WPA Teachers Union, an A. F. of L. affiliate, charged yesterday that a special confidential corps of "super-invertigators" has been put to work by WPA to prepare a new program of job slashes.

The new slashes are to begin soon after June 30, date set for completion of the present 27 per cent curtailment under which 600,000 WPA workers are being fired, William Levner, chairman of the union's grievance committee, said.

"WPA heads are carefully selecting these bloodhounds on the basis of their previous distinction in recommending dismissal of WPA workers," Levner said. "As contrasted to past investigations the new ones will demand complete pauperization of WPA workers."

The special investigators, paid wages 40 per cent higher than any other WPA security worker or ERB employe, are working out of an office known as the "WPA Survey Project" which is being turned into a permanent investigation bureau to spy on WPA workers.

Already 24,000 cases labelled "doubtful" have been isolated in New York City, Levner said, for special interrogation. Among the tasks of the super-investigators will be that of investigating the regular investigators, who will get the axe if they don't recommend enough dismissals.

"We must call a halt to these continual investigations," Levner declared. "Only three weeks ago they finished ferreting out the relief status of WPA workers, and now they are beginning again. The only results of such investigations will be the breakdown of WPA workers' morale and new dismissals, new relief cases, and more unemployment."

A total of 60,676 workers have been fired off WPA in New York during the past year, the New York office announced yesterday.

JUDGE DENIES RACKET TRIAL DISMISSALS

After a day devoted to lengthy arguments by defense attorneys to have parts of the testimony stricken out and all charges against the eight on trial for restaurant racketeering dismissed Supreme Court Justice Phillip J. McCook denied all motions.

When the prosecution rested William B. Herlands, Dewey's assistant, had moved to dismiss 20 of the 49 counts against the defendants and this was done. Yesterday, Herlands moved to have nine counts against Abraham Cohen and 12 counts against Phillip Grossell, officers of the Metropolitan Restaurant and Cafeteria Owners' Association, dismissed.

The most dramatic plea during yesterday's session occurred when Louis Waldman, attorney for Charles B. Baum, president of Waiters' Union, Local 16, moved to dismiss all charges. Baum sat with tears streaming down his eyes, while Waldman charged that the evidence was illegal, improper and insufficient to submit to the jury.

Earlier, all defense attorneys had joined to move for dismissal of all indictments, which was denied.

Alliance Condemns Police on Sit-Downs

Announced Reversal of Policy Will Be Resisted By All Legal Means, Says Chairman—Pledge All Support to C.I.O. Stand

Denouncing as "anti-labor" the announced reversal of policy by the New York City police on sit-down and sit-in strikes, the Workers Alliance today announced that it would resist by all possible legal means any effort to "infringe in any way upon the right of workers to strike."

The statement, which was issued by Brendan Sexton, chairman of the Alliance in this city, said, in part, "We will give all possible support to the CIO and to other labor groups in their fight to force the recognition of the legality of the sit-down strike, and we shall continue the use of this weapon to safeguard the small measure of security which the unemployed have been able to wrest from the powers that be."

BORDEN GETS WARNING TO OPEN BOOKS

ALBANY, Feb. 19.—Borden's, one of the largest milk dealers in the state, may lose its license unless it permits Milk Control officials to examine its books.

This warning was handed the company today by State Agricultural Commissioner Peter Ten Eyck. Revocation will come within 10 days "unless the company in the meantime grants Milk Control authorities full access to its books and records," he said.

Ten Eyck also directed that the company "shall guarantee in writing to the undersigned commissioner that his duly designated employes shall be given full access to all books, records, papers and documents of the licensee in the future."

TAFT TO TALK ON TROTZKY

Hempstead, L. I., workers will have an opportunity to hear the dangers of Trotzkyism to the American and world working-class exposed tomorrow at a banquet for the benefit of the Daily and Sunday Worker $100,000 dirve when M. E. Taft will speak on Trotzkyism.

The banquet, given by Section 9 of the Communist Party, New York District, will be held at 5 p. m. at 10 Little Main Street, Hempstead, L. I.

Outstanding Records Set By Units in Drive for Papers

Two units this week set outstanding records in the Daily Worker and Sunday Worker campaign.

Unit Day 1, Section 30, had an original quota of $50. The members went to work at raising this with great enthusiasm. And they turned in $218—over 300 per cent more than their quota—and they are still in the drive.

Besides, they linked up the drive with getting home delivery orders for the Daily Worker and Sunday Worker, turning in an average of 10 a week.

Unit 5-T, Section 22, which has by now already completed its quota, pledged to raise $50, collected $107.08!

Emulated by other Units, such work will send the drive across with a bang!

FIRING OF WPA SIT-DOWNERS IS PROTESTED

Officials Investigating 15 More Workers Slated to Go

Dismissal of 33 WPA workers who participated in a sit-in strike this week, and investigation of 15 more, also slated for firing, was announced by WPA officials yesterday.

With announcement of the arbitrary discharges came a warning from WPA officials that they are "determined to put an end to this nuisance" and that all WPA workers taking part in such demonstrations will be summarily dismissed.

The officials said that WPA workers should "petition through ordinary channels for redress of grievances," but Workers Alliance officers pointed out that these regular channels frequently give workers the run-around. They also added that the sit-ins are not only protesting individual grievances but the whole program of mass layoffs.

Among those dismissed were 17 who took part in the sit-down at the WPA employment office, 40 Varick St. on Tuesday, and 16 who were in the sit-down at the City garage in Central Park last Friday.

4-DAY SIT-IN WINS RELIEF FOR FAMILIES

50 Men, Women and Children Greeted by Picket Line

A four-day sit-in, conducted by the Workers Alliance at the ERB office at 102 W. 101st St., ended yesterday afternoon with granting of major demands of the demonstrators.

Charles H. Horowitz, bureau supervisor, agreed to immediate reinstatement of five families dropped from the home relief rolls and left destitute, and speedy consideration of all emergency cases.

A mass picket line greeted the 50 men, women and children as they came out of the six-story tenement building which houses the bureau.

The sit-in began Monday after Horowitz refused to see committees asking that emergency cases be taken care of right away. The cases included two families who were evicted and had no other place to stay except the home relief bureau.

While the sit-in was in progress, the building was picketed by members of the Columbus Ave. local of the Workers Alliance and a Communist Party committee. The Communist Party committee also aided in obtaining food and blankets for the persons occupying the relief bureau.

CAMP NITGEDAIGET Is OVERCROWDED For This Week-End

The management requests that those planning to vacation at Camp Nitgedaiget to arrive on Monday when accommodations will be available.

Special Event

Sunday, Washington's Birthday Eve. FEBRUARY 21st, 8:30 P.M.

GALA CONCERT-DANCE

Presenting Radio, Opera Artists. Dancing to Astley Stephen and his DIXIE SYNCOPATORS.

PYTHIAN TEMPLE, 135 W. 70th St. Ausp.: Youth House. Subs. with ad 55c

Lectures, Concert and Dances Every Saturday and Sunday Evenings

DANCE GAMES REFRESHMENTS BLACK and WHITE ORCHESTRA

Tonight—Irving Plaza

15th St. and Irving Pl. Adm. 50c

Ausp.: Millinery Rank & File Comm.

Daily Worker Drive Wind-Up

BANQUET

M. E. Taft speaks on "Trotzkyism"

SUNDAY, FEB. 21st, 5 P.M.

10 Little Main St., Hempstead, L.I.

AUSPICES: SECTION 9

Ball

Floor Show

SATURDAY FEBRUARY 20

Tendered by EUGENE V. DEBS Br. 603, I.W.O.

Dance to the AMBASSADOR RHYTHM 7-Piece Colored Band

GRAND PLAZA 821 East 180th St. Nr. Prospect Sts.

Admission 60c

You Want a Good Time?

GERMAN FOLK FESTIVAL

For the Anti-Fascist Press

Russian and German Folk Dances, Theatre, Singing, Gymnastics

2 DANCE ORCHESTRAS

Sunday, Feb. 21 at 4 P.M.

Labor Temple, 243 E. 84 St.

Admission 35c

THE NOVY MIR CLUBS AFFAIR OF THE SEASON

Pushkin Memorial Celebration

Acts from "BORIS GODUNOV", scenes from "THE GREEDY KNIGHT" and other acts by the Novy Mir Dramatic Collective. Famous Balalaika Orchestra

— and —

A REAL RUSSIAN MENU

Dancing till Dawn

Proceeds to DAILY WORKER

ADMISSION 35c

SAT., FEB. 20th 8:30 P.M.

I. W. O. CENTER

663 Allerton Ave., Bronx

Brooklyn's Gala Night!

Dance and Entertainment

HY CLARK AND HIS SWING BAND

— and —

The Big Surprise You've Been Waiting For!

SATURDAY EVE., FEB. 20

BEDFORD BALLROOM

Bedford & Atlantic Aves.

Professional Alliance of Brooklyn

Broadway's Stars Are Out!

BENEFIT OF SEAMEN

HEYWOOD BROUN, BENNY GOODMAN, BOB HOPE, ISHAM JONES, CAB CALLOWAY, REX INGRAM, THE PARADISE ENTERTAINERS NEGRO CAST OF "MENELIK", HOLLYWOOD REVUE, JIMMY DURANTE, TAMARA, RUBINOFF, ROBERT HALLIDAY, BORRAH MINNEVITCH, WALTER ABEL, STUFF SMITH ONYX CLUB, LEON & EDDIE'S ENTERTAINERS, COLONEL JAY FLIPPEN

FEBRUARY 21st

SUNDAY Eve., 8:30 o'Clock

MECCA TEMPLE

133 WEST 55th STREET

Auspices: District Committee of I.S.U. of America and Maritime Workers Benefit Committee

TICKETS: 55c to $1.65

CITIZENS COMMITTEE, 277 West 22nd Street Chelsea 2-9750

LEAGUE OF WOMEN SHOPPERS, 220 Fifth Avenue (at 26th Street) or AT ALL WORKERS BOOKSHOPS AND BROADWAY TICKET AGENCIES

LeBLANG'S - - - - TYSON'S - - - - McBRIDE'S

No It's Not an Airplane Hangar!

NEW SOCIAL HALL AT CAMP UNITY UNDER CONSTRUCTION

NO it's not an airplane hangar!—but CAMP UNITY'S spacious Hall of Dance. Completed SCALE MODELS of this structure as well as that of the NEW CAMP UNITY HOTEL will be on exhibit at the CAMP UNITY REUNION DANCE, FRIDAY, MARCH 5th at WEBSTER HALL.—Admission 83 cents including tax. FREE PRIZES! Continuous Dancing. — Entertainment.

TICKETS ON SALE AT ALL BOOKSHOPS

Daily Worker
CENTRAL ORGAN, COMMUNIST PARTY, U. S. A.
(SECTION OF COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL)

PEOPLES CHAMPION OF LIBERTY, PROGRESS, PEACE AND PROSPERITY

FOUNDED 1924
PUBLISHED DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY, BY THE COMPRODAILY PUBLISHING CO., INC.
50 East 13th Street, New York, N. Y.
Telephone: ALgonquin 4-7956

Cable Address: "Dailywork," New York, N. Y.
Harlem Bureau: 200 West 135th St., Tel. UNiversity 4-8756.
Washington Bureau: Room 634, National Press Building, 14th and F St., Washington, D. C. Telephone: National 7916.
Midwest Bureau: 308 North Wells St., Room 301, Chicago, Ill. Telephone: Dearborn 3951.
Pittsburgh Bureau: 907 Bigelow Blvd., Telephone: Court 9871.
Ohio Bureau: 1324 Prospect Ave., Cleveland. Tel.: Prospect 2731.
SUBSCRIPTION RATES:
By Mail (except Manhattan and Bronx), 1 year, $6.00; 6 months, $3.50; 3 months, $2.00; 1 month, 75 cents.
Manhattan, Bronx, Foreign and Canada: 1 year, $8.00; 6 months, $4.00; 3 months, $2.00.
By Carrier: Weekly, 15 cents; monthly, 75 cents.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1937

This is How You Can Help Spain

• During the past several days, General Franco and the majority of his foreign fascist mercenary hordes who do not understand Spanish were, however, taught the meaning of the Madrilenos' slogan: "No passeran!"

They did not pass!

The magnificent heroism of the Spanish people against the superior military forces transported by combined Hitler, Mussolini and Franco fascism has not only confounded those who spread the gospel of gloom and defeat, but it has inspired the confidence and hope of all real friends of Spanish democracy.

But while the fascists hurl themselves against the impregnable wall of Spanish democracy, we here in this country must show by deeds that we are in the midst of the fight—a fight for democracy everywhere and for world peace.

What can be done? The most important task, it must be seen, is the building of those organizations that have the greatest opportunity and prospects of winning the largest number of the American people in support of Spanish democracy.

And those mass organizations are the North American Committee to Aid Spanish Democracy and the Medical Bureau of the North American Committee to Aid Spanish Democracy.

There are numerous cities in the United States with tens of thousands of Americans—yes, millions—who are ready to help Spain if they can see how and if they are able to see an organization acting to aid Spain defend democracy. And it is up to all of us who understand the role of these two bodies to help them extend their contacts, increase their activities, and make certain that their message is spread to every nook and corner of the United States.

Committees should be set up in all cities and villages which do not have organizations affiliated to the North American Committee to Aid Spanish democracy and the Medical Bureau. These committees should immediately be connected with the national committee in New York.

If it is realized that helping to organize broad mass activities in this country is the most immediate way in the United States of helping in this great struggle, then we feel sure that there should no longer be delay or hesitation in extending the effectiveness of the North American Committee to Aid Spanish Democracy and the Medical Bureau.

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Bay State Hitlerism, Empire State Reaction

• "Massachusetts, there she stands"—for chattel slavery, in the days when James Russell Lowell denounced her corrupt politicians; for child slavery now.

"Massachusetts," that is, her legislative clique who are subservient to the cheap-labor lobby. In Boston on Thursday that clique gave a classic example of "Hitlerism" in refusing to hear the proponents of the child labor amendment. Republican Senator John D. Mackay introduced a gag rule against those who wish to rid the nation of the child labor disgrace.

"Massachusetts," that is, its people, are opposed to these tools of the textile barons as the people of pre-Civil War days were opposed to chattel slavery. The picket line which the leaders of the State Federation and the C.I.O. formed before the State Capitol expressed the voice of the Bay State's men and women—calling out for an end to the child labor blot upon the nation.

As the pro-slavery time-servers in public office were cast aside by the indignant men and women of pre-Civil War Massachusetts, so now the progressive forces can intensify the fight; for the defeat of the Bay State reactionaries, for the triumph of the child labor amendment.

With only nine States needed for final enactment of the amendment as part of the Federal Constitution, New York also is called upon to do its share. It can no longer be the 27th State to ratify. That place on the honor roll has now gone to New Mexico.

What New York can do is to save its face before the nation by enrolling as one of the final nine States necessary to make the amendment part of the Federal Constitution.

New York's hearing, before the Judiciary Committee of the Assembly, takes place this Monday in Albany. The reactionary Republican leaders have set that day for several reasons. First, they have thus postponed consideration of the amendment, and hope to prevent a vote by wasting time. Second, they have chosen a day when many folks will find it difficult to attend. In short, they are trying tactics somewhat similar to those of the Big Business tools in Massachusetts.

As Monday is a holiday, however, trade unions and other organizations can make a special effort to get large delegations to attend. The Assembly can be compelled to do what the State Senate has done: line up New York for the endorsement of the amendment. The viciousness of the attack by the Special Privilege forces can stir progressive groups to renewed determination that the amendment shall succeed in 1937.

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20 Per Cent At Least

• When the officers of 16 standard railroad labor unions meet at the Hotel Morrison in Chicago on Monday, they will join in a conference which is more than timely.

The pressure of the rank and file has been felt by these officials. Hence, the Chicago meeting.

The five transportation Brotherhoods have already moved for a 20 per cent increase in wages, more than justified by the rising cost of living. At first, the officials of the other unions refused to cooperate in this wage movement—until the local lodges began to raise their voices in a vigorous campaign for increases throughout the railroad industry.

Particular credit is due the lodges of the Railway Clerks, Carmen and Maintenance of Waymen, in New York, who spoke out strongly for a wage demand at least equal in extent to the 20 per cent rise demanded by the Brotherhoods.

The railroad union officials, in their Monday meeting, can certainly take this sentiment of the men into consideration and make their demand no less than that of the five big Brotherhoods. Large sections of the men represented at the Hotel Morrison conference are paid much less than the transportation brotherhood's members. If the cost of living weighs heavily on the latter workers, it is particularly burdensome to the lesser paid members of many of the 16 unions.

To beat down the wage demands, the railroads have taken to playing an Alice in Wonderland game. They present bulging pockets and large returns to their dividend takers and in their Wall Street reports. To the railroad unions, they plead poverty. That sort of trickery will not work. A 20 per cent rise in pay for all railroad workers is the least that can be asked; 25 per cent would be more to the point at the present time. The railroads can pay it, and the workers sorely need it.

Nor need the Chicago conference feel that the wage proposals are a substitute for the continued fight for the 30-hour week, six-hour day. The two demands march hand in hand. The appalling rate of unemployment in the railroad industry, increasing at a fast pace, has made the 30-hour week without reduction in pay an urgent issue. Out of the Chicago conference the demand can now come for the 30-hour week with an increase in pay. That is what the railroad workers want.

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The New Masses Errs

• The fight on the Supreme Court issue is of such moment that the greatest clarity is required if the main enemy, the Liberty Leaguers and Hearst, is to be defeated.

This requires a criticism of certain wrong tendencies which have appeared even in the radical press, and which require correction.

The New Masses, for example, editorially this week expresses its approval of the Roosevelt court proposals. But it does this in the most guarded and hesitant way. The New Masses writes: "... Packing the Court is no solution...."

It is obvious that such a formulation "packing the Court," echoes the cry of the Herald Tribune and the New York Sun, and fails completely to recognize the Roosevelt Court proposals, for all their shortcomings, as warranting the support of all progressive and radical groups **as a first step** in a larger fight against usurpation. The formulation of the New Masses unwittingly serves to weaken the fight to defeat the Hearst-duPont clique, and thus in the end aids the attempt of the Liberty League to confuse the progressive forces.

The New Masses on another occasion recently also committed a similar error, in an article by M. Bendiner assessing the progressive bloc in Congress. This article failed to see the broad political meaning of the forces in this growing bloc, and saw the members of the bloc solely as individuals. In this way, the article comes to a solely negative conclusion on the progressive bloc.

These errors result from the fact that the New Masses does not see these political developments from the point of view of the tasks which arise in the building of a broad, united people's movement in America.

By correction of these errors, the New Masses can improve the important work which it is doing.

World Front

By HARRY GANNES

• Why has Col. Fugencio Batista, Cuban army head, who rules the country more absolutely than anyone since Butcher Machado, fostered a campaign to have himself named presidential candidate for the 1940 elections? The answer can be found in the recent moves for an anti-reactionary front within the Cuban Congress and among the anti-imperialist parties.

After dictator Batista ousted Miguel Mariano Gomes from the presidency last December the Senators and Representatives in the Cuban Congress who resisted this dictatorial move grouped themselves into a bloc to fight Batista's army rule.

Besides, such parties as the National Agrarian Party, the Revolutionary Left Party, and the Organization of Anti-Imperialists (ORCA) have agreed to the formation of a new, People's Front, anti-reactionary party, to include every strata of the population ready to fight against Batista's murderous army rule.

The Communist Party of Cuba has always supported such unification efforts and has expressed its welcome of the latest developments.

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Still lacking in the united front efforts is the support of Joven Cuba (Young Cuba), the party formerly headed by ex-President Grau San Martin. Joven Cuba is torn by internal factional strife, and is trying to unite itself before uniting with the other anti-imperialist groups for the formation of a broad anti-reactionary party. Grau San Martin has been expelled from Joven Cuba, and is considering the formation of a separate party. However, the Communist Party points out that Grau's efforts can only act as a brake on the broader movement and prevent the realization of real anti-reactionary unity in Cuba.

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Meanwhile, Batista, with the help of Wall Street, continues to clamp his military rule tighter over the whole island and on every phase of its life.

To aid him, the economic conditions of the island have generally improved; that is to say, the American sugar trusts, American banks, railroads and utilities are making more money. But the conditions of the largest body of the people, the colonos, tenant sugar planters and the sugar workers, are as bad as ever, if not worse. The average wage of a sugar worker is from 40 to 60 cents a day; and most of the food is imported from the United States, so that American prices prevail.

Worse still, Batista has taken care to prevent solidification of the workers' movement.

A sit-down strike, for example, under the laws promulgated by Col. Batista, would be punishable by death on the ground that it was "sabotage" of the safra, sugar harvest.

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Some of the signs of the tightening military dictatorship are the following: Civil arbitrators in labor disputes have been entirely replaced by army captains. Therefore, Batista's lieutenants directly decide the disputes between the American sugar mills and the Cuban workers; and if the workers do not accept their decision, they know what to expect next.

The army military intelligence bureau has taken the place that the Pinkertons play in the United States. Certainly it is extremely cheap for the American trusts to pamper Batista and his army, because it plays the role of puppet ruler, labor arbitrator, stool pigeon and armed force all in one. Furthermore, Batista has entered the academic field with a vengeance, as was seen by his use of the issue of [illegible] for education to oust President Gomez, and to replace him with the sorry puppet, Loredo Bru.

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The attitude of the workers, even some of those who Batista thought were fooled by his demagogy, was shown by the demonstration that was supposed to take place on the 7th of February in Havana. A group of workers asked for and received permission to demonstrate in favor of the social laws Batista had promised. But when the army learned that the demonstration would, at the same time, demand their enforcement, the parade was called off. "If you agree with Batista's laws," they were told, "why do you have to demonstrate? It might cause trouble."

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The question of education, especially if it is linked up with the strong students' movement, is reaching the stage of a crisis for Batista. There are 107 students of the National University in prison at the present time, and the majority of them are condemned to death. The protest movement against this ferocious method of Batista's solution of the demand of students' autonomy in their school—a demand to take the hand of the military off the educational institutions—threatens to carry in its wake the general discontent with army rule. For the moment, however, Batista, thanks to his Wall Street friends, is riding high, wide and handsome. His greatest fear is that the proposal for an anti-reactionary party, opposed to his rule, will materialize before he can become another Machado de jure as well as de facto.

Letters from Our Readers

Trotzkyism Is the Opposite of Socialism

Ridgewood, Queens, L. I.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I have just read Norman Thomas' position on Trotzkyism that is printed in the New York Times. Thomas apparently believes that the government of the Soviet Union ought to have permitted the Trotzkyists even more civil liberties to murder Communists and conspire against Socialism.

He considers that greater laxity in Party discipline would have prevented the Trotzkyists from straying. In short, the Bolshevik Party and the government of the Soviet Union are responsible for the shameless crimes of the Trotzkyites.

Hence, Thomas demands the right of asylum and hearing for Trotzky. Of course, this is in the name of "justice" that can never be "abstract and meaningless." Is it not time that Thomas become a responsible person or cease calling himself a Socialist?

F. H. M.

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16th Ward of Cleveland Sets Example

Cleveland, Ohio.

Editor, Daily Worker:

There was a time when very little was said about our Party organization in the 16th Ward of Cleveland. Even what was said was nothing to be elated about.

This has changed. Ward 16 is well out in front and is showing a good example to all of our Party organizations.

In the election drive we were one of the first branches to go over the top of our quota by raising $143. Then when the Daily and Sunday Worker drive started we got busy again. Our quota was set at $100 and although many of our comrades were skeptical we got busy and—by only a couple of hours—our branch was the first in Ohio to go over the top.

This was a big job. Especially if we take into consideration the fact that the population in Ward 16 is very, very poor, with a large percentage of Negro workers. Many of these people, including both Negro and white, are either on relief, on WPA, or amongst the lowest paid wage earners.

In the last drive we had one non-party comrade who did an excellent job of selling raffle tickets. Alone he sold 47 raffle books at a dollar apiece.

Well, this is all, and I wish to end by saying that our Party will hear much more about the work of Ward 16 in the near future.

P. Z., Branch Organizer.

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Loyalist Spain Repeats—No Pasaran!

New York City.

Editor, Daily Worker:

The open acknowledgment, as printed recently in the "Times" that the "Powers Will Drop Neutrality Policy to Let Franco Win," clearly shows that while Italy and Germany sent Fascist logic to Franco to combat the legally elected Democratic government of the real Spain, England sent the money.

The article says that those who fathered non-intervention will not tell their public that it has ceased to exist. The ground of their explanations will be that it is humanely desirable to end the Spanish war as quickly as possible. They correctly feel that they don't dare tell their people of their traitorous, backstabbing activity.

Thousands of liberty-loving Americans see more clearly now than ever before that no non-intervention ever existed, except to defeat Loyalist Spain.

The blood of beautiful Spain has spilled before with her finest sons and daughters shouting in ringing tones for all the decent world to hear and thrill with warmth, "They Shall Not Pass!"

So with this latest infamous maneuver of British capital, coupled with all the slimy forces of reaction be met with, "They Shall Not Pass!"

LAWRENCE STONE.

END LYNCH TERROR

by Ellis

Trotzky and Trotzkyism Exposed: Why the Capitalist Press Aids Him

By Max Bedacht
(General Secretary, International Workers Order)

The second trial of Trotzkyite conspirators in Moscow is over. Like the first one, it brought to light and aired the role of Trotzky and of Trotzkyism as treachery to the Soviet Union, to Socialism and to the working class. This treachery tries to stab the working masses in the back at a moment when they rally to repulse their enemy.

The enemies of the labor movement everywhere are at this moment launching attack upon attack against it. Here in the United States they wrap themselves into the American flag and pretend to defend liberty. Threateningly the Liberty League moves in on the right of the workers to organize, to strike, to picket. It challenges the right of the masses to protect their lives, their limbs and their existence through social legislation. Capitalist reaction organizes and arms the scum of society into vigilantes which murder workers from California to Florida, and plan to drown the aspirations of the toiling masses in their own blood. They prepare for and plan war at home against the masses, through fascist shock troops. They move toward war against the Soviet Union and are ready to jump at the throats of their imperialist competitors.

Under these conditions the masses must mobilize for defense; they must defend their democratic rights; they must defend their lives and limbs; they must defend their very chance of existence. This defense demands all attention and all energy of the toiling masses. It demands their unity. The pressure of the tremendous problems confronting the masses favors their unity.

THE WORKERS' PROBLEMS

The differences of language, of nationality, of race, of color, or of religion, all those meaningless trifles which divide them, are pushed into the background of the workers' consciousness; instead the consciousness grows in them of the importance of those common problems which call for the unity of the masses, the problems of their lives and of their existence, the problems of their wages and their working conditions, the problems of their civil rights, the problems of fascism and war.

Formidable though their problems are the workers are rightfully confident of their ability to meet and to solve them. The toiling masses of city and country, in factory and field are the modern Atlas; upon their shoulders rests the whole weight of this world. They carry this burden successfully, they feed, they clothe, they house this world; they construct the railroads and make them run; they dig themselves through the bowels of the earth and make available its buried treasures for utilization by man. Indeed, their accomplishments of the past make these toiling masses rightfully confident of their ability to solve the problems of their future. Therefore, they need not fear their enemies; but they rightfully hate and despise traitors in their own ranks; and the Moscow trials disclosed the Trotzkyites as such traitors.

The Trotzkyites parade as friends of the working class and secretly conspire with their enemies; openly they throw about them phrases of revolution and secretly they organize deeds of counter-revolution; openly they rave about the rights of the workers and secretly they sell these rights to the Fascist murderers of the working class. All this and more was disclosed in the two trials of Trotzkyism and of the Trotzkyists in Moscow. Facts accused these traitors; their own confessions convicted them.

CAPITALIST PRESS DEFENDS

The capitalist press everywhere wriggled and squirmed. It tried to explain away the confessions of the guilty; it tried to cast doubts on the Soviets and their justice. The facts and confessions disclosed by the trials were explained away by the most grotesque, ridiculous, and incredible theories. Halucination on the part of the defendants, mass hypnotism of the accused, secret occult powers of the O. G. P. U., unexplained and inexplicable desires of self-destruction on the part of the accused. In short every illogical, improbable and impossible explanation was attempted in an effort to escape the obvious, the only logical conclusion from the trial, that the accused spoke the truth in their confessions and that they were guilty. In the very columns in which some papers reported Trotzky's own statement that

"Inside the (Communist) Party, Stalin has put himself above all criticism and above the state. It is impossible to displace him except by assassination. Every oppositionist becomes, ipso facto, a terrorist. This is the logic of Bonapartism," the same papers asserted that the Trotzkyite opposition is too puritan revolutionary to resort to terrorism.

Why did capitalist journalism try the impossible? Why does it try so desperately to stick to its story though that story has written all over it in flaming letters the word "Lies."

Well, much was and much is at stake. First of all the value of Trotzky and Trotzkyism for capitalism, for reaction and for fascism is only as great as the confidence some parts of the masses have in Trotzky and Trotzkyism. The capitalist press makes a desperate effort to create and to preserve such confidence. No wonder, therefore, that capitalist journalism from the liberal World-Telegram to the fascist Hearst wings came running with props to support the shattered prestige of Trotzky.

TROTZKY'S PART

Capitalist journalism, however, had to accomplish a second task. Its master, the capitalist class, poses not only as a judge of the trial on the tribunal of "public opinion"; that class is also itself on trial as the prompter of the criminals and as the beneficiary of the crimes. Capitalist journalism knows that a condemnation of the traitor Trotzky is also a sentence of guilty against the master minds behind Trotzky; it is also a condemnation of the reactionary capitalist wire pullers behind Trotzky. So we need not wonder why this capitalist journalism of all shades so industriously defends its master capitalism by defending the master's knaves, Trotzky and his co-conspirators.

Did capitalist journalism really believe it could get away with its impossible stories? In some lighter moments it was itself doubtful that it could. So they tried to prop their own props of Trotzky. Trotzky's "revolutionary" past was conjured up. "Look," say the capitalist papers, "Trotzky was such a good revolutionary in the past. How dare you Bolsheviks accuse him? How can you, public, believe bad of him?" Old August Bebel used to say that whenever he found himself praised by the capitalist press he began to investigate what wrong he had done to the cause of the working class.

Unfortunately for the capitalist editors, the only available prop with which they could hope to prop up their own props in support of Trotzky is a rotten one. It is not necessary here to go into a detailed review of Trotzky's checkered past in the revolutionary movement. It is not necessary here to quote and to analyze the many non-revolutionary theories which Trotzky tried to smuggle into the principles of the revolutionary movement. We are not maggots who enjoy crawling around the dead body of what was Trotzky. We are political people who deal with the realities of today. The Trotzky of today is the subject of our consideration. Let us investigate his parting of the way with the Communist Party of the Soviet Union.

(To Be Continued)

Change the World!

MAE WEST AND WM. SHAKESPEARE

By MIKE GOLD

MAE WEST, according to the recent income tax publicity, is paid something like half a million dollars a year to shake her hips and waggle her breasts at the palpitating manhood of America. This, I claim, for any working girl, is too damn much money.

Now, let's not deny for a moment that Miss West has a certain charm. By the ten thousand weeping Virgins of Cologne, she has! It is not her classic hips, bosom, limbs, fanny, and other beef I mean either. Female flesh freely displayed is hired by the burlesque houses for something like $25 a week; it's a drug on the market, though most of it be as prime as Mae's collection.

No, Mae carries more than a load of blonde beef on her; the lass has brains. Despite the pictures in which she has appeared recently, Mae West, by all the standards of art, is really a first-class stage artist.

Only to a few artists in every generation is it granted to create a figure that becomes universal, a symbol of something present in life that takes on an immortal life of its own. This triumph was achieved by Cervantes in Don Quixote; by Shakespeare in Hamlet; by Goncharov in his portrait of the futile, lazy Russian landowner Oblomov; by Moliere in his suave hypocrite Tartuffe; by Dickens in many figures whose names have become part of our daily speech; by Mark Twain in his Huckleberry Finn.

Shrewd, realistic, and hard-boiled, Diamond Lil represents a real type in American history. She is the woman who went with all the gold-rushes and oil-town booms. She was the camp-follower of the big money, and God knows, there has always been plenty of "big money" on top of the American social pyramid.

Her latest incarnation has been in such places as gold-rush Hollywood, where Anita Loos put her into a brilliant little satire. Most Americans who struck it rich always managed to keep one or two of these Diamond Lils on the side; she was part of their reward for years of virtue, church-going, and Chamber of Commerce speeches.

Mae West glorified this gold-digger type, and gave her a touch of wit and warm-heartedness (which I doubt she ever had). The symbol clicked; perhaps, one deeper reason being that bourgeois Americans often wish their wives had a little more independence and generosity. Anyway, let's not get too esthetic about it; the fact is, Mae West tickled the short ribs of millions of Americanoes.

* * *

A Real Working Girl

Mae West must have worked hard to create this legendary red-light Madam whom she impersonates. Some years ago, I chanced to meet Mae West at a literary tea, no less. It was in the gaudy days before the big Break-up of the bourgeois bubble, when New York publishers forgot they dealt in books, and tried to imitate Death Valley Scotty with their lavish parties. Anyway, someone introduced us; and I must confess I was amazed.

Here was a pale, repressed-looking little woman, sans breasts or brazenness, sitting quietly in a corner, and not taking a drink or shaking a single hip. She looked dismal and worn-out with work. It is this glimpse that increased my respect for her art; Mae West was not really Mae West; it was a true creation, the result of years of thought.

O. K.; again let us not grow too esthetic. The woman has charm, brains, wit, and she has worked hard. Is that worth half a million dollars a year?

The answer again, is a loud and sinister, No!

* * *

What Did They Pay Lincoln?

Dirty Willie Hearst, one of the subversive duPonts, and other such millionare enemies of the American people were listed among the first ten among American incomes. Several Hollywood actors, including Mae, shared the million-dollar spotlight with them. I would rather see Mae and her fellow-actors grab the dough than Dirty Willie and his kind. But why should anybody be in a position to receive all this money? Are they worth it? No, nobody is worth it. The fact is, when a man or woman is truly worth being paid such sums, you can no longer measure him by money values. He becomes a Walt Whitman, an Einstein, Lincoln, Darwin, Lenin, or Pasteur.

If Mae West is worth half a million dollars a year, how much would the human race have to pay a Shakespeare or Jesus Christ?

If Dirty Willie gets a million a year as wages, who dares to offer an American doughboy $30 a month to die for America?

And what sort of civilization do we live in where such money circulates among the top ranks, while a mother kills the family dog to feed her starving children (a case I was told about right in Los Angeles, home of Mae West.)

Everyone in America helps produce the national wealth. The farmer and worker are more important in this process than all the actors and financiers. But the distribution system is such that all the rewards go upward, like oil in a glass of water.

There are some enormous salaries paid to other clowns in Hollywood; hundreds of individual executives, writers—actors and what-all earn more than President Roosevelt.

Some actors receive almost as much as Mae West; but the rank and file of actors and extras receive something like $20 a week. Some writers get two to three thousand dollars a week; but the Screen Writers' Guild has estimated that the average pay among screen writers is not more than $30 a week.

Yes, there is a gold rush in Hollywood—but it is all on the top. The industry is as sweated and exploited and underpaid, for the general mass of workers, as steel or mining or farming.

But the big salaries are flaunted before us, to make starving people gnash their teeth in rage; to make honest workers and family men, scrabbling through life on a measly wage, hate the whole damn unfair system.

These big salaries also corrupt the artist. Mae West was a lot better when she was still climbing her way to the top. Hollywood is filled with artistic has-beens; actors and writers now earning $1,000 a week and up, who once had a spark of something in the soul, but now are gilded sepulchres of talent.

Your Health

Doctors of the Medical Advisory Board do not advertise.

All questions to this column are answered directly. Correspondents are asked to enclose a stamped, self-addressed envelope.

Frost Bite

W. E., WINDSOR, Canada, writes: "Can you tell me what is the best thing for frost bite? My wife has suffered with this ailment for a number of years. When she comes into a warm room from the cold outside, her feet itch, redden and swell until it is almost unbearable."

* * *

FOR PARTS that have been frost-bitten, it is necessary to guard against further exposure to cold by wearing warmer stockings (preferably woolens) as well as over-shoes. When using heavy woolen socks, be sure the shoes are roomy enough so that the feet will not be squeezed. Sudden changes in temperature should be avoided on entering or leaving a warm house. This can be accomplished by waiting a period of time in the vestibule of the house in order to warm up or cool down a bit.

Finally, graduated immersion of water varying from warm to cold and back again in reverse order, accompanied by vigorous massage, may be of help. This should be carried out especially in fall and winter.

On the Record

By MARTIN McCALL

FOR INSTRUMENTAL PLAYING of amazing vitality, one points to the harpsichord performance of Wanda Landowska, who records for Victor, Bach's Chromatic Fantasie and Fugue, the Partita in B Flat, and six little Preludes (Album M-323). Landowska's magnificent style is legendary by now, and if these records considerably amplify her instrument's tone, they project her performance with fine fidelity.

The recording by Toscanini and the New York Philharmonic of a favorite overture of the conductor's, Rossini's "Italians in Algiers," (Victor, 14161) is the past year's outstanding technical achievement. Dynamic shadings, especially *pianissimos*, are the best in recording history. The overture is one of Rossini's most seductive curtain-raisers.

Kirsten Flagstad's artistry is richly evident in her newest recording: Dich teure Halle, from Tannhaueser, and Elsa's Dream, from Lohengrin (Victor, 14181).

The perfection of Toscanini's Rossini recording throws a huge shadow over the recording of Beethoven's Leonore Overture No. 3, and the Ruins of Athens Overture, performed on two records (Victor 11968, 11959) by Bruno Walther and the Vienna Philharmonic.

* * *

Our review on Thursday of Musicraft Records was unfortunately cut, and we take this opportunity, at any rate, to announce that Musicraft proposes to release at least two works each month.

Fewer Births In Duce Land

Fascist Rulers Urge Wine as Stimulant for Lovers

By LOUISE MITCHELL

Mussolini is frothing at the mouth again. All his thunder over Italy just won't make babies. For ten lean years, Il Duce has been feeding his country the fat propaganda that the crowded hearth and the fertile womb are the highest honors of the Italian home. A bachelor's life is a crime against the State and payable in luxury taxes, he says, while every family that quintuples the quintuplet's record receives God's blessing and a premium from the State. Even illegitimate children are welcomed with open arms.

Falling Rate Of Births

Before the war, the birth rate was 32 per 1,000 but it fell to 26 per 1,000 in 1930. In 1936 the rate declined to 22.2 with every indication that it will be even lower this year. And now the time is ripe for Il Duce to begin one of his bellyful-of-wind campaigns, the most intensive "battle of the birth rate," to spur the fathers and true sons of Fascist Italy into action.

Mussolini called upon them to put a little more wine under their skins. In an official organ of the Fascist press all Italians have been warned not to taper off their supply of wine drinking lest there be a corresponding decrease in the birth rate. Describing wine as "a moderately exciting beverage which excites happy abandonment and favors accentuation of the phenomena essential to vitality" the newspaper pointed out that the birth rate is lowest in countries where wine is not the national drink.

Of interest to note is that at the very same important meeting there will be an examination of the financial and economic situation of Italy which will deal with the realignment of the lira to the dollar and pound. Despite the Fascist Party's efforts, prices have risen to such an extent that the broad masses of Italian people find themselves in desperate straits.

No Mood For Son

Perhaps in this, Il Duce will find an answer to his first question. With the prices of staples, food, clothing, rent and taxes constantly growing and the earning power of workers constantly declining the Italian people are not in the mood for love. Mothers may find it difficult to keep a steady supply of wine on hand for the men folk when the children are barefoot and hungry and the cupboard is bare.

Any study of the standards of living and its relationship to the birth rate will show that where the economic conditions of the general mass of the population are improving the birth rate takes an upward swing. This has been aptly demonstrated in the Soviet Union. On the other hand, in Japan with its traditional tremendous birth rate, the rate has declined in the past years. This is a reflection of the economic situation of Japan today.

NEW MASS CHANT INSPIRED BY SPAIN

"Spain 1937," a new mass chant by Ruth Deacon of the Philadelphia New Theatre has just been released by the New Theatre League for production for their theatres.

The play has been widely performed by the Philadelphia Theatre and the New Theatre League anticipates wide production in view of the script's timeliness. Inquiries on the play may be directed to the New Theatre League at 117 West 46th Street.

NEWS OF STAGE AND SCREEN

OPENING TONIGHT

HAVING WONDERFUL TIME—*Marc Connelly's production of Arthur Colbert's play which was postponed from last night until tonight at the Lyceum Theatre.*

Flint Thrills To Living Play

Morris Watson Aids Workers to Create Strike Drama

Morris Watson, director of the Living Newspaper of the Federal Theatre project, producer of "Injunction Granted" and now putting finishing touches to "Power," put on a Living Newspaper show in strike-torn Flint, Mich., last week. The performance was attended by a capacity audience that overflowed into the street outside the local hall.

Mr. Watson, who was on a lecture tour, arrived in Flint on Feb. 9, when the strike was still at its height. John Lewis was ill in bed and G.M. sit-down strikers were in possession of the plants despite the injunction against them. Watson was enthusiastically greeted by striking union members, who recognized him as the producer of "Injunction Granted" and the coming Living Newspaper show, "Power" rather than as the storm center of a labor dispute involving the rights of newspaper men to organize.

The following night the Living Newspaper director delivered a lecture in Lansing, which was also strike torn. He was deluged with requests from the C.I.O. union men in Flint to put on a show that would present their side of the controversy. They wanted an "Injunction Granted" of their own.

Co-opting Authors

He immediately began making plans for the show, and returned to Flint and went to work despite the fact that his only open date was Thursday, Feb. 11, which left him only a few hours to get together a cast, settings and dialogue. The script was hastily written by Josephine Herbst and Mary Heaton Vorse, two labor writers who happened to be covering the strike.

His first act was to ask the C.I.O. men for lumber and carpenters to build a stage in the union hall. The union men rushed about town and inside of an hour had delivered to the hall $30 worth of lumber and carpenters went to work like beavers.

Next he called a meeting of union members in the hall and while the stage was being built Watson called off the various roles in his script and asked for volunteers to play the parts. He had no trouble finding players for most of the roles, but not all. For instance, when he asked for a volunteer to enact the foreman's part the announcement was greeted with hisses and jeers and no one volunteered. But when he called for somebody to play the part of a worker discharged for wearing a union button the entire house rose and demanded the chance to act the role.

Despite the lack of advertising the hall was filled with eager and enthusiastic C.I.O. workers and friends long before curtain time. Lack of space made it necessary to turn many away and a huge crowd collected outside the hall, straining their ears to hear as best they could.

During the show a further difficulty occurred when word was received that a settlement had been arrived at with G. M. heads. Equal to the occasion, Watson at once wrote new dialogue and changed the last act to portray a celebration of the workers' victory.

Sings for Seamen

Emily Marsh, prima donna of "White Horse Inn" now at the Radio City Center Theatre, who will sing at the striking I.S.U. Seamen's Benefit, tomorrow night at Mecca Temple.

Lawson's Play Carries Truth Of America's Industrial War

Smug Theatregoers Disbelieve Facts of Strike Conflict But Workers Will Thrill to Reality of "Marching Song"

By Charles E. Dexter

For the first time in theatrical history, certain dramatic critics are yowling because a play has too much good stuff in it. The play is, of course, "Marching Song," the sensational new Theatre Union production; and it is my opinion that the critics' qualms are due to their dread that John Howard Lawson's incisive attack on capitalism will be a hit.

For Mr. Lawson knows a good deal about the world today and New York's dramatic critics, with one or two exceptions, know very little. Mr. Lawson proves his point by the manner in which he draws his characters. Especially in his presentation of the vermin who swarm into being for strikebreaking purposes.

The scene is an automobile city, between and during strikes. It is to Mr. Lawson's credit that his men and women of every class are fairly portrayed. The workers, for instance, are not all angels of purity. In fact, none attain spotless status. Those who are in the union frankly state they believe they are struggling against poverty and for power. The weaklings, who cannot stand hunger, go over to the boss class. The underworld scum have their moments of lucidity, when they wish they could be better than they are.

Studies In Women

Mr. Lawson's women are exceptionally interesting. Not only the sturdy proletarian women, who are puzzled, then roused, then fight for their men and the homes. I liked the action of the capitalist's private secretary, who, we understand, is also his casual mistress. Despite her position, she feels the impelling necessity of showing her sympathy for the impoverished Russells, evicted, jobless and in despair. She places money in Mrs. Russell's hand.

As for the capitalists, they have their moments of human warmth. Rich Mr. Winkle attempts to help the Russells. In the final analysis he cannot do so, because to do so would betray his own interests. I must violently disagree with those pampered New York dramatic writers who believe that capitalists are possibly charitably minded, good men. They are, many of them, in private life. But show me a big business man who will not react with callous indifference to human needs when his own property interests are attacked and I will believe that Mr. Lawson has deviated from reality in this case.

Of the villains, from the dull cops to the nasty Fascist-minded inspector, to the gangster strikebreaker—it may have been implausible for coddled New Yorkers to believe that such men live. But, my friends, have you been engaged in labor activity in the steel towns, in agricultural California, in the sharecropping South, on the San Francisco waterfront? Have you heard of Centralia? Of the Imperial Valley? Have you lived day by day in the company of stool-pigeon betrayers? Have you been beaten up by vigilantes? Have you fled from a legal meeting in a cloud of tear gas? No? Try it some time and then wonder if John Howard Lawson was not angry enough, did not understate, rather than exaggerate.

Betwixt Rich And Poor

The gulf between smug theatrical New York and the world outside is wider today than during the pit of depression. Money is plentiful, they say; and yet millions are out of work, great strike waves are beating upon the industrial shore. Sit-down strikes spread. There is martial law in Indiana and a score were injured only last week-end. And every week, every month, through all of America, these battles take place, street battles, sit-downs, hungry men besieging civic buildings, vast demonstrations, more and more fists clenched in salute to brothers of the working class.

It is of this real world that John Howard Lawson writes in "Marching Song" and you who read are urged to see the play, to support it, to aid Mr. Lawson and the Theatre Union in carrying this vivid message—Unite! Workers!—to the world.

I.W.O. SPONSORS LEWIS' PLAY

"It Can't Happen Here," famous Federal Theatre play, based on Sinclair Lewis' novel, will be presented at the Herman Ridder Junior High School, East 173rd St. and Boston Road, Bronx, tonight at 8:30 P. M. This presentation is sponsored by the International Workers Order Bronx Community Centre, 2075 Clinton Avenue.

REVIVE COVERED WAGON

The Film Forum of the American People's Center, located at 308 W. 59th St., will revive "The Covered Wagon," featuring J. Warren Kerrigan, Lois Wilson, Ernest Torrence and other stars tonight, Saturday and Sunday at 8:30 p. m.

COMEDY AT MILLER

Brock Pemberton will present "Now You've Done It," a new comedy by Mary Coyle Chase, Thursday night at Henry Miller's Theatre.

Mrs. Chase's comedy was originally produced early this Winter by the W. P. A. Theatre in Denver under the title, "Me Third."

BOOKS *of the* DAY

By EDWIN SEAVER

HAVING SOMEHOW missed reading the first fifty - seven of Kathleen Norris's novels, I thought I ought to read the fifty-eighth. I felt sure I would enjoy it before I had even read the first page, for the jacket said: "If you have ever had a baby, made a home, kept house, or fallen in love, you will enjoy the writings of Kathleen Norris." Well, that takes in just about everybody. At any rate, I wanted to read something by "America's best loved novelist" before I passed on and out.

So I spent last night with Mrs. Norris's latest book, "Bread Into Roses." I don't know where the bread and roses come in, but I think I know now why Mrs. Norris has always had such an appeal for so many of us girls.

Take our heroine, Susannah, for instance. She isn't what you or I would call rich, but she gets around a bit with her Ma—Shanghai, Paris, London, Biarritz, San Francisco, New York, Honolulu, they're all in her itinerary. Susannah, in short, doesn't work at a machine, or behind a counter, or in a stuffy kitchen. She has always been able to go places and do things.

* * *

AND SUSANNAH IS BEAUTIFUL, and everybody loves her, and all the men who love her are extremely rich and handsome, and if they're not awful rich, still they're awful interesting, being artists or at least aristocratic looking.

Johnny, Susannah's first love, "was a tall, loosely built young man, with wildly waving fair hair, a big nose, a big hard jaw, big hard hands. As always, his clothes indicated Bond Street, his accent New York, his manner all the country clubs, the race courses, the roulette tables, the yachts and hunts and golf courses that had helped to make him the elegant young idler he was. He was rich, Johnny, and he was nice, too." What more could a girl want?

Susannah's second love, Alexander, is even richer and even nicer. And she had fallen in love with him even though she thought he could only afford to travel second class. What a relief it was to find she was mistaken, that Alex was fabulously wealthy, and life with him one round of parties, and dates, and houses, and estates, and travelling to the ends of the earth.

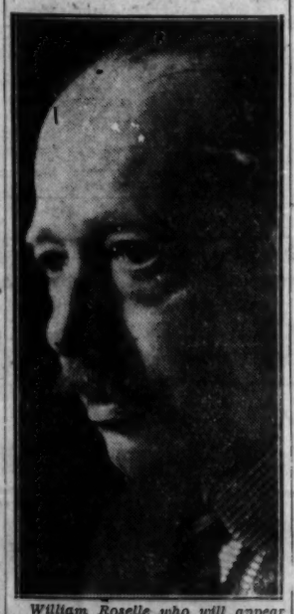
And clothes! And what clothes! "An evening velvet of dark electric blue with cartridges of ermine trimming; a transparent silver lace from Paris in coral and pearl from the thin frill at the throat to the end of the fluffy train; a wrinkled moire with puffed sleeves and rolled cordings; gold brocade with . . ." etc., etc., pages of it, like the advertising sections of Harper's Bazaar or Vogue.

* * *

IN SHORT, our heroine has the looks, the mazuma, and the interesting, rich lovers. Of course she meets with unhappiness—even the rich have their troubles, as you've probably heard—but then there's always another interesting man to help her out of her dilemma. And when, in the end, she is forced to choose between her erring husband, who still loves her, and her new friend who's just craaazy over her, a fortunate tragedy solves her difficulty, breaking down the good old triangle and kicking it out of doors when it's no longer needed.

Here is the literature of escape at its balmiest, the genuine, bona fide opium. Bread into roses! Rather bread into dope! Beauty, glamor, clothes, riches, lovers, lovely houses, servants, swell cars, tears with lace handkerchiefs, adventure, travel—the life of Reilly a la Hollywood. Escape from the monotony, the humdrum, the harsh reality, the homely facts of the only existence known to the majority of Mrs. Norris's readers. Escape to cloud-cuckoo land, the never-never land of advertised dreams wrapped in celophane.

("Bread Into Roses." By Kathleen Norris. Doubleday, Doran: $2.)



William Roselle who will appear in the WPA "Living Newspaper" production, "Power," next month.

Soviet 'Prisoners' Proves Human Nature Can Change

From Murderers, Thieves and Saboteurs to Praiseworthy Citizens Is Tale Told by Film About Building of the White Sea Canal by Former Criminals

"PRISONERS"—Adapted from the play, "Aristocrats" by its author, N. F. Pogodin. Directed by Evgeny Cherviakov. Musical score by U. A. Shaporin. Produced by Mosfilm, Moscow, U.S.S.R.

By David Platt

The Soviet Union continues to turn out the best films of our time. "Prisoners" adapted from the play "Aristocrats" by N. F. Pogodin and directed by Evgeny Cherviakov of the Mosfilm Studios, is a profound and beautiful motion picture of the transformation of a group of murderers, thieves, prostitutes, bandits, saboteurs, religious fanatics from declassed enemies of Soviet society into good Soviet citizens.

Where else but in a workers' society can there be such fundamental understanding of the problem of the criminal and such fundamental and lasting solutions of the problem? Who else but workers could scratch a bandit and find a member of the working class. This is exactly what happened in the building of the White Sea Canal which is the theme of "Prisoners." The G.P.U. scratched the bandits and found workers.

The prisoners themselves speak to us of the long, difficult, maddening road that led them from a terrible defiance of Soviet authority to a wonderful life in the new world.

Changing Human Nature

It is difficult to describe in words the emotion that grips the spectator as he watches this amazing, wonderful revolutionary transformation of human nature. It catapults a thunderous defi at all those petty philosophers who from time immemorial have asserted that human nature cannot be changed. Here, gentlemen is the evidence. Try and contradict it.

Sonia was a prostitute. Her father, a railroad worker, lost his life in a train wreck. She knew Kostia from the old days. Together they were to make life tolerable in prison. Sonia like Kostia fought the G.P.U. with all the bitterness and blind hatred which in the old days would have been directed against the real enemy—the czarist police.

But the ineradicable working class origin of Sonia, finally told on her too as a result of her contacts with the G.P.U. and made of her a beautiful, new woman. Then there was Engineer Sadovsky, saboteur who came to the White Sea to sabotage some more and left an Udarnik—shock worker. Engineer Botkin came also to sabotage and left with the Order of the Red Star. Sasha entered the picture as a forger and left it an artist.

These are some of the people you will meet in "Prisoners." Each of the parts are perfectly wonderfully acted. Astangov's analysis of the difficult character Kostia is a beautiful and haunting performance rarely seen even in a Soviet film. The nearest thing to it is Babochkin's "Chapayev." It is hard to see how any one could excel Yanukova's handling of the role of Sonia. The other roles are equally, superlatively well rendered.

"Prisoners," let me reiterate, is a grand and glorious film. Its implications are of profound revolutionary importance to the entire world.

Dust and Love In New Movie

"John Meade's Woman" Is All About Lumber Tycoon, Et Al.

"John Meade's Woman" has everything from the rippest kind of snorting, roaring drama of the affairs of the heart and purse to an uprising of dirt farmers in the stricken drought and dust area of the Midwest. This uprising is so shockingly sudden and unexpected it almost knocks you out of your comfortable seat at the Paramount.

John Meade's woman (Francine Larrimore) refers to John Meade (Edward Arnold) the lumber tycoon, as garbage not fit for pigs. John Meade's lifelong pal refers to his friend, Meade, as worse than garbage not fit for pigs. The Governor of the State answers Meade's request for the militia to suppress the farm strike on his land with a beautiful lesson in economics that staggers the poor fellow to the ground.

Taken as a whole, however, the picture is a dizzy, crazy-quilt film containing a rather meaningless potpourri of half-truths, whole truths, lies and half-lies. It begins nowhere and ends nowhere. Important problems are raised, then dropped like an eye-lid. John Meade's woman, for example, tells vicious, snooty, upper-class Chicago where to get off the earth, then falls limp as a cripple for Meade—the confessed swindler. The farm strike begins with two or three moments of huge excitement than dwindles into the usual baloney that violence is usually on the side of the farmers rather than the sheriffs.

Nevertheless, we are willing to believe that the intention of the authors and scenarists was a good one. The film shows plenty of evidence of tampering by the studio heads. Whoever edited it (it is actually two films) has a lot to explain. Francine Larrimore is refreshing for a first appearance.

—D. P.

MOTION PICTURES

The Most Revolutionary Experiment in the Annals of Criminology!
AMKINO presents
"PRISONERS"
The Rehabilitation of Criminals and Saboteurs in Soviet Russia under the G.P.U.
CAMEO 42nd St. W. of B'way | Midnite Show Tonight

"The Lost City"
A Mighty Epic of a Man who cast a Challenge to Humanity and wanted to rule the World with Scientific Terror!
—In Addition—
George Raft in "Yours For the Asking"
with Dolores Costello Barrymore, Ida Lupino
A dramatic revelation of the outcry of a woman for a love in revolt
Now Playing LYRIC THEATRE 42nd St. W. of B'way
TWO DAYS ONLY Saturday & Sunday February 20, 21
Matinees 15c Evenings 20c-25c

The People's Cinema
Saratoga and Livonia Aves., Brooklyn
Now Playing
"GYPSIES"
Weekday Matinee—15c

"We enjoyed it thoroughly."—PLATT, DAILY WORKER
"NATALKA POLTAVKA"
BELMONT Thea. 48 St. bet. 6 & 7 Ave.
Cont. from 1 p.m. BRyant 9-0156 Popular Prices

—6th Week!—
"Ordinary superlatives are ridiculous."—Frank S. Nugent, N. Y. Times
ETERNAL MASK
"As thrilling and exciting as any picture that has ever come out of Hollywood."—Wm. Boehnel, World-Tel.
Filmarte 58 St. W. of 7 Ave.

(WE ARE FROM) KRONSTADT'
(Russia's Greatest Epic)
This mighty drama breaks into flame and unfolds the mightiest achievement of the screen—portraying the birth and re-birth of a nation!
—In Addition—
There Will Be Another Paramount Feature Picture
Now Playing WALLACK THEATRE 42nd Street nr. 6th Ave.
TWO DAYS ONLY Saturday & Sunday February 20, 21
Matinees 15c Evenings 20c-25c

BOSTON, MASS.
International Theatre
(Formerly Columbia)
Washington St., nr. Broadway, Boston
THREE DAYS ONLY! Sat., Sun., Mon. FEBRUARY 20, 21, 22
"WE ARE FROM KRONSTADT"
SOVIET'S GREATEST FILM

THE STAGE

ARTEF THEATRE 247 West 48th Street CH. 4-7187
Every Evening and Saturday and Sunday Matinee
"CHAINS"
by B. LEIVICK
Positively Last Performance at Popular Prices Mon. Eve., Washington's Birthday
"200,000"
Brilliant Comedy by SHOLEM ALEICHEM

"★★★★" MANTLE, News MAX REINHARDT'S Mat. Today
THE ETERNAL ROAD
MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE
Mats. TODAY and MONDAY at 2:30
"★★★★ (4 Stars)."—MANTLE, News
MAURICE EVANS in KING RICHARD II
ST. JAMES Thea., 44 St., W. of B'way. LAc. 4-4664. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Mon., 2:30
578 Seats 55c and $1.10 all performances

FIRST MATINEE TODAY at 2:30
"A GREAT SHOW"—Daily Worker
THEATRE UNION presents
Marching Song
By JOHN HOWARD LAWSON
BAYES Thea., 44 St. W. of B'way. BR. 9-3642
Best Seats Opening Nite $2.50. Sat. Eves. $1
Evgs. 8:40. Mats. Today & Monday at 2:30

Follow the Daily Worker Amusement Section for up to the minute news of the stage and screen.

DAILY WORKER

SPORTS

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1937

Says Doc:

From far and wide
The Countryside
Is Shouting
"Games for Spain!"

WITH THE A. A. U.

Former Olympic champion Luigi Beccali, Italy's great distance runner, succumbed today to the glitter and prestige of the "Baxter Mile" and withdrew from his scheduled two-mile duel with Don Lash, long-striding Indiana senior, in the New York A. C. Track and Field games at Madison Square Garden tonight.

Glenn Cunningham, world indoor and outdoor mile record holder, who ran second to Jack Lovelock of New Zealand at Berlin, constitutes Beccali's biggest threat. Cunningham's flame scarred legs, however, appear to be in as good shape as ever, and he hasn't lost a start since he began running in the colors of the New Ydrk Curb Exchange A. C. this fall.

Archie San Romani is the third entrant in this 26th running for the Baxter cup. The field assumes an added international flavor with Miklos Szabo, the great Hungarian middle distance runner. Fifth is veteran Gene Venzke from Pennsylvania who has been dueling the mile with Cunningham for five years.

Cunningham and Venzke have won the Baxter mile twice each, the Kansan triumphing in 1933 and 1935 while Gene was victor in 1932 and 1936.

Beccali's switch to the mile left Don Lash an overwhelming choice to win the two mile. The blond Indianan set a world record of 8:58 at the Boston A. A. Meet last Saturday.

YCL-Daily '5's' In 'Feud' Game

Quintets Rarin' To Go In Initial Fray Today

The Y.C.L.'s big guns go off this afternoon at 2 o'clock in the West 28th St. Gym when the All-Stars clash with the Harlem Daily Worker team in their much heralded encounter. The game will mark the debut for both aggregates which are at this moment all fired up and ready to dash into the court and tilt lances.

The All-Stars have been practicing these many weeks in feverish preparation for today's hoop holocaust. An injury sustained by Harry Arginsky caused a last minute change in the starting lineup. Ralph Castore, former Erasmus Hall court star, will substitute, and will hold down the right guard position until Harry recovers from his bruised ankle.

Joe Greco will cover the other guard post with Georgie Esquire at center. The first whistle will have Byron Starr, Y.C.L.'s Negro flash, and either Frankie Piazza or Jerry Kearns at the forward posts. The last two are finished ball handlers and passers and will probably alternate throughout the contest.

Manager Jimmy Butts of the Harlem Daily five has been grooming his players for the game. He has gotten together a team that should make things hot for the Y.C.L.'ers. Vern Parker and Charlie Glover can be depended on to roll up the markers with their smooth combination. Parker is a good floor man who can usually crash an offensive and Glover is an expert sinker who should convert with Parker's left feeding.

New York State Y.C.L. All Stars: Byron Starr, R.F.; Frank Piazza, L.F.; George Espuire, C.; Ralph Castore, R.G.; Joe Greco, L.G.

Harlem Daily Worker: Charlie Glover, R.F.; Ted Bowers, L.F.; Clarence Younger, C.; Vernon Parker (Captain) R.G.; Sammy Phillips, L.G.

Garden Threat Fails to Click

Championship Go Set—Braddock to Get Half A Million

CHICAGO, Feb. 19 (UP).—James J. Braddock signed a contract today to defend his world heavyweight championship against Joe Louis.

For his first fight since he dropped off the relief rolls to fight Maxie Baer in 1935, Braddock will receive $500,000 or an option of 50 per cent of a gate expected to reach $1,100,000 at Comiskey Park June 22.

Louis' share will be 17½ per cent of the net receipts. He will be the first Negro challenger since Jack Johnson knocked out Jim Jeffries at Reno in 1910.

Each will share motion picture and radio proceeds.

The contract ceremonies were held over the protest of Madison Square Garden which threatened legal action if Braddock ran out on his Garden contract to defend his title against Max Schmeling of Germany at New York June 3.

Joe Gould, the champion's manager, indicated he had no intention of going through with the Schmeling bout when he accepted the offer of Sheldon Clark, millionaire oil man and president of the Sporting Club of Ilinois, to fight Louis at Chicago the same month.

I.W.O. Fives Set For Final Lap

With the final phase of the tournament just ahead, the race for the N. Y. I.W.O. championship has narrowed down to a dogfight between Y-33 and Y-196. At present Y-33 is slightly in the lead by dint of having won one more game than the Rose-Hill Fashes. Both teams have unmarred slates. The Championship will probably be decided tomorrow when the two leaders collide in what promises to be an interesting ball-game. The game is scheduled for 11 A. M. at the Stuyvesant H. S., 15th St. and First Ave. In the meantime, don't sell Y-144 short. They also have an undefeated record and promise to make things mighty unpleasant for the two leaders when they collide.

The standing:

Y-33	7	0	1.000
Y-19	6	0	1.000
Y-144	2	0	1.000
Y-9	5	2	.714
Y-6	4	3	.570
Y-56	2	5	.285
Y-196	2	5	.285
Y-85	2	5	.285
Y-111	2	6	.333
Y-1029	0	6	.000

More Games

And still they come. . .

A veritable stream of "Games For Spain" is the splendid answer of American sportsmen to the call by the Daily Worker.

Here's a typical letter which we received today.

"Dear Friends.—We want to inform you that the Kaytee Athletic Club will hold a 'Game For Spain' basketball carnival at its gym, 764 40 Street, Brooklyn, on Thursday evening March 4. The club is donating its services and the gym and all proceeds will go to Spain. We will also sell tickets. Yours for Spanish Democracy; Elino Krapu, secretary Kaytee A. C."

No comment is needed to this fine example of solidarity. Except that preparations for this event have already started and the complete program will be announced in a few days.

The Kaytee is the leading Finnish sports organization in this city

CLAIMS CROWN

Lou Brouillard of Worcester, Mass., today filed claim to the middleweight title recognition vacated yesterday by Marcel Thil.

Brouillard, en route to New York on the liner Paris, sent his claim by wireless to the International Boxing Union.

Brouillard also instructed Jeff Dickson, European fight promoter, to deposit 5,000 francs (approximately $230) with the I. B. U. as surety. Brouillard lost to Thil on a foul in their Monday night meeting here.

MSL Goes Into Last Stretch

The Manhattan Soccer League whose picked team meets the I. L. G. W. U. in the "Game For Spain" at Hawthorne Field on Monday, makes another attempt tomorrow to get the second half of the season started.

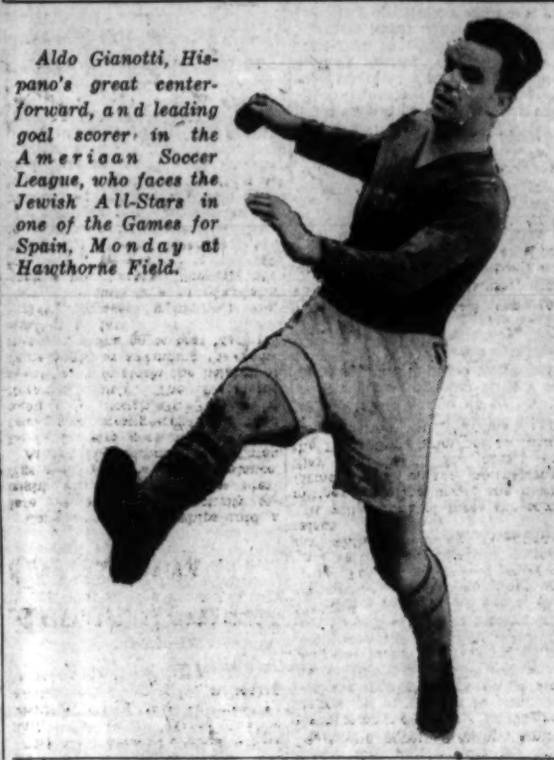
Heading the list, is the encounter between the first half winners, Ecuador and the Brownsville Community Center I. W. O. at Betsy Head Park at 3 P. M. The Brownsville booters have shown great improvement in their late games and are rated even in this clash. A couple of Ecuador's closest competitors, Brith Trumpeldor and the Negro champions, Dauntless, meet in a 1 o'clock game at Central Park. Here too, a toss of a coin will have to decide the issue.

A couple of the lower bracket squads, the Scandinavians and the Yorkville Hungarians face each other at Recreation Park, while at Commercial Field the Red Sparks play hosts to the strong Bronx Knights.

In the second division, the league leading Armenians encounter the Scandinavian Seconds at Jasper Oval at 3 P. M. The Armenians finished the first half without a single defeat and are making strong bid for their championship.

The rejuvenated Furriers Joint Council eleven aiming for its fourth straight victory, tackle the tail-end Williamsburgh F. C. at Van Cortlandt Park at 1 P.M., while at the same time the Hanesher and the Young Zion S. C. continue their feud at Betsy Head Park.

Soccer Star Plays for Spain



Aldo Gianotti, Hispano's great centerforward, and leading goal scorer in the American Soccer League, who faces the Jewish All-Stars in one of the Games for Spain, Monday at Hawthorne Field.

Union City Drives For E.D.S.L. Title

With the battle for the championship boiled down to a race between Union City, last year's title holder and the Brooklyn Turners, the Eastern District Soccer League goes to bat again with six games listed for tomorrow.

Union City fresh from its 11-1 victory over New York Turners, take on the popular Young Circle League booters at Oakland Field, Brooklyn. The Circle kickers although a clever lot are not quite in the same class as the sharpshooting skeeters and are not figured to give them much trouble.

Brooklyn which is close on the heels of the Union City crew will try to keep step with them at the expense of Bergen County, at Victory Feld. This won't be so easy, however, as the Jersey booters have plenty of ambition of their own and boast of one of the strongest teams in the league.

In the remaining tilts, the Armenians clash with the Union City Seconds at Floral Park and the Youth Sporting Club tackles Carlstadt in Carlstadt.

A couple of exhibition matches bring the Bergen County Seconds against the Vanguards and the Pichte Seconds against the same combination of the New York Turners at 11 Ave Field.

The league expects to close its first half campaign on March 7 after which a picked team will meet an All-Star Armenian squad on March 14 in a "Game for Spain."

Ohio Fives Eager For Spain Games

CLEVELAND, Ohio., Feb. 19.—Once it was the Sequioas of the I. W. O. which raised terror among the basketball clubs in this town, but today the fair-haired five seems to be the White Motors Union combination.

Playing a WPA quintet which had been smoking up the courts in recent games, the White Motor boys ran over them like so many steam rollers by the score 37-23. That makes them tops in the Industrial League tournament. But just how good they are will be shown on March 6 when the Amalgamated Clothing Workers five takes them on in the feature game of the Cleveland Basketball Carnival for Spain at Grays Armory. The needlers lost out to them by a 15-13 score in their last meeting. The coming one should kick up enough basketball talk in Cleveland for many a moon.

U.S. Tennis Body Looks For New Net Talent

The U. S. Lawn Tennis Association moved to strengthen America's Davis Cup hopes today by naming a sub-committee to develop younger players.

It will be known as the Junior Davis Cup Committee, headed by Alrich H. Man, Jr. Its duties will include observing, developing, and coaching of promising young players. Money already has been set aside. The committee will strive to improve the brand of all junior tennis while developing exceptional talent.

It will be one of three sub-committees operating under the newly formed Davis Cup and International Play Committee. The others are the Davis Cup committee on management and the Wightman Cup committee.

Getting in Line

The day's signees included two more Brooklyn Dodgers and one Yankee. None of them figure prominently in the plans of the two metropolitan teams, but one of them may surprise. Slim Jim Bucher has all the earmarks of a deadly hitter, and if Grimes sees fit to settle him down in one spot (which Stengel didn't) he may suprise. Frankie Skaff, rookie third baseman, may show well enough to land in Louisville for the year. The Yank who signed is Roy Johnson, fleet utility outfielder.

Ace Soccer 11's Boot for Spain

Biggest Outdoor Event of Season to Feature Hispanos and Jewish-All Stars—I.L.G.W.U. Play Picked Stars of Manhattan League

By Joseph Smith

No doubt you must have had a fine time at the Game for Spain at the Hippodrome yesterday. Watching these fine sportsmen perform and knowing that at the same time you are doing your bit to help these courageous Spanish workers in their fight for democracy, must have given everyone a wonderful feeling of complete satisfaction.

And now that this event is over, a new "Game For Spain" is on the order of the day. Just three days later, on Washington's birthday, America's outstanding soccer players swing into action at Hawthorne Field in the biggest outdoor sports carnival of the season.

First there's the chief attraction which pits the famous Brooklyn Hispanos against the Jewish All-Stars.

SOCCER STAR IN ACTION

A top notch professional outfit, the Spanish kickers are leading the national division of the American Soccer League and are one of the four teams which have reached the quarter finals of the National Challenge Cup. The Jewish team, a picked eleven, is composed of the best players of the Hakoah and Hatikvoh which lead their respective leagues at present. From the Hakoah which is undefeated this year come such well known aces as, Ziggy Wortman, Alvin Grost, Davie Raab and Frank Breitbart. The Hatikvoh sends in experts like, Teddy Rosenberg, Davie Kornbluth, Ray Miller, Maxie Weinfuss and Eddie Tehel. Rounding out the Jewish team is Aron Tiber, sensational fullback of the Red Sparks IWO.

KIDS GIVE ZEST TO EVENT

For those who like their soccer and will come early there's a treat in store. Youngsters ranging in age from 9 to 14 years will start the fireworks at 11 A.M. The enthusiasm and spirit with which kids throw themselves into a game will make the opener a sizzler from whistle to whistle. The Hatikvoh Juniors who tackle the Centro Asturiano boys, are the national Junior champions.

Following this hurricane of action comes the clash between the picked team from the International Ladies Garment Workers Union and the Manhattan League. Both are leading labor sports organizations and the rivalry between them is very keen. The Garment workers will use practically the same line-up which did so well against the Furriers at Yankee Stadium, last September. Among those selected are, Sam DeSantis (Local 143), Adolph Ehrlich (L. 10), Gabe Liss (L. 35), Al Kushner (L. 60), Phil Omeroat (L. 117) and Jack Mendelsohn (L. 60).

Against this array of talent the Manhattan Leaguers will trot out an eleven that will consist of such fine workers booters as, Max Ulmer (Furriers), Jack Laskin (Brownsville IWO), Jack Abajian (Armenians), William Yaner (Hanesher), Harold Summer (Young Zion), Benjamin and Sasso (Dauntless), Gustav Johnson (Scandinavians), Ted Garty (Hungarians), S. Rocca (Ecuador), M. Greenberg (Trumpeldor), Frank Katz (Red Sparks), H. Ferber (Bar Kochba).

Mahoney Asks Japan to Stage Real Olympics

A.A.U. President Hopes 1940 Games Will Not Be Nazified

Hope that the 1940 Olympic Games in Japan will not be a repetition of the "overemphasized" Berlin Games of 1936 is expressed by Jeremiah T. Mahoney, president of the A.A.U. in a letter to Ryozo Hiranuma, president of the Amateur Athletic Federation of Japan. Hiranuma recently stated that the Japanese games would not be made a national affair, but would be devoted purely to the betterment of amateur sport.

Said Judge Mahoney:

"I was very happy to have you make such a statement, "because I feel that the importance of the Olympics is being overemphasized and people are forgetting the Olympic ideal and the Olympic concept.

"There is too much materialism about the games and too many of our boys are being ruined through their inordinate desire to make the Olympic teams.

"In my opinion, the militaristic and materialistic way in which the Nazi Government conducted the games merely fulfilled the prophecy I made before we sent our team over.

"Olympic games should promote harmony and peace and a better understanding among the nations. Olympic games, whenever held in this country, produced this effect. I am sure that will be the principle you will have in mind in preparation for and conduct of the Olympic games in Japan."

ILGWU Booters Busy

The International Ladies Garment Workers Union Soccer League takes to the field tomorrow with another fine double-header at Queensboro Oval.

The first game which starts at 1 P. M. brings Local 22 against Local 143 of Mount Vernon, while at 3 P. M. the Local 10 booters go against Local 117.

Locals 10 and 143 who two weeks ago battled furiously to a 2-2 draw are both favored to cop tomorrow's clashes.

Jewish Soccer Series On

Two arch rivals in soccer, the Hakoah and Hatikvoh start a three game series this afternoon at Hawthorne Field, to decide for the Jewish championship in New York.

Both teams are at their best at present and a close battle is anticipated.

Dr Max Lowenthal, prominent Jewish sportsman has donated a cup which will be presented to the winner.

Prospect Workers Play

The Prospect Workers with 6 victories in 7 games to their credit, face the Yorkville Celtics in a Metropolitan District Soccer League game at First Ave at 112th St. tomorrow afternoon. Featured in the Prospect line-up will be, Simon Konon, H. Rubin, Harry Schreiber and S. Greenwald.

Havana Kid Fights

Ten rounds may prove tough distance for knockout punching Willie Eley when he meets seasoned Jay Macedon in the feature event at Rockland Palace Saturday night. This marks the first time Eeley has traveled 10 rounds in New York and although he won handily over Joe Pennino in eight heats, he will have his hands full against Macedon, who knows how to pace himself and is a tireless battler.

In the brace of sixes; Havana Kid meets Johnny O'Conner; and Seaborn Ashley meets Tony Ciocci. The fours have William Skinner, last year's sensational Golden Gloves and International amateur champion, opposing Willie Hoppe; Joe McDougal encountering Solly Pace; Dick Robinson against Bill Tate and Johnny Baranowski meeting Larry Wilburn.

WHAT'S ON

MADRID DOCUMENT, latest film received from Spain, the only one showing the International Brigade in action—now available for bookings by organizations. Medical Bureau American Friends of Spanish Democracy, 20 Vesey Street. Barclay 7-3810.

This Afternoon

Manhattan

CURRENT EVENTS: A survey of the News of Week by Milton Howard. Saturday, 2:30 P.M. Workers School, 35 E. 12th St. Room 308. Admission 25c.

Tonight

Manhattan

WANT to have a swell time? Come and dance to the rhythm of the "Black and White Orchestra!" Refreshments. Games. Irving Plaza, Irving Place and 15th St. Subs. 50c. Ausp.: Millinery Rank and File Committee. 8:30 P. M. Saturday, Feb. 20.

ENJOYABLE Evenings of Fun and Frolic at the delightful dance socials of the Get Acquainted Club in Steinway Hall, 113 W. 57th St. Saturday, Studio 604; Sunday, Studio 503. Subs. 35c. 8 P.M. Saturday and Sunday, Feb. 20 and 21st.

THERE Will Be Harmony and rhythm galore this Saturday evening at the gala review and dance of the Harmony Country Club given at the Hotel Claridge, Broadway and 44th St. There will be smart variety entertainment and dancing to the captivating music of Al Lynn and His Columbia Broadcasting Orchestra. Subs. 65c. 10 per cent of net proceeds to aid Spanish Democracy. 8:30 P. M. Feb. 20.

40c. SATURDAY and Sunday Dance Socials. Refreshingly different. Fun, comradeship, prizes. 136 W. 85th St. Renaissance Room. Ausp.: The Club House.

YOU OUGHT TO ATTEND THIS! Everybody's coming to this colorful and lively dance! Splendid orchestra. "Alma Oliana" under Professor Jiminez. 50 per cent of proceeds to Daily Worker. Adm. 50c men, 25c women. Ausp.: Alianza Obrera Hispano Americana, 349 W. 14th St. 8 P.M.

LEARN TO SHOOT STRAIGHT with Nabisco-Rex. Shooting gallery, ballroom dance. Jazzmines, Negro Band. Door prize. Ausp.: Unit 78, Sec. 3. 8:30 P.M. 4 W. 18th Street.

SWING TO RHYTHM of "Flying Trapeze Orchestra." Added Feature: Basketball game. 8:30 P.M. Heckscher Foundation, Fifth Ave. and 104th St. Ausp.: Van Nest Br. A.W.F. 8:30 P.M.

LADIES FREE ADMISSION. Torrid Music. Typical dishes. Tropical atmosphere. Dance at Chilean Workers Club, 121 Columbus Ave. (bet. 65th & 66th St.). Gentlemen 50c.

DAILY WORKER BENEFIT Dance and Entertainment at Spartacus Club, 269 W. 23th St., corner 8th Ave. Sub. 35c. Theatre League performance. Good music. Ausp.: Cafeteria Branch 1, Sec. 2 C.P.

THE TALK OF THE TOWN! Saturday nites at the A.M.A. Snappy, scintillating sure-fire dance band. Claire Markowitz, pianist, will play the "Waldstein Sonata" of Beethoven. Varied entertainment. Community swinging. Refreshments. Sub. 35c. Ausp.: American Music Alliance, 114 W. 54th St. 8:30 P.M.

RECORD TO DATE: 1,000,000 people have enjoyed the Social Dance Group Studio, ping-pong, chess, dancing till 3 A.M. New classes in waltz and foxtrot. 94 Fifth Ave. Ausp.: Social Dance Group. 8:30 P.M.

"THE COVERED WAGON." Original, unabridged sound film. Also Russian entertainment featuring Koreva of Mordkin's Ballet, Radina and Goldin's Russian Revue and Dance to Russian-American orchestra. Ausp.: Film Forum, 308 W. 59th St., corner Broadway. 8 P.M.

GET HOT AT OUR housewarming party. Real rhumba band, entertainment. Ausp.: Branch 1, 182—3rd Ave. (17th St.) Fun galore. 8:30 P.M.

GREENWICH VILLAGE: Dance and Social. Come down and play around with the John Reed Club. Refreshments. 8:30 P.M. Adm. 35c. Ausp.: John Reed Club. 3rd floor. 47 E. 12th St.

"WHY ARE OUR PARTIES SO POPULAR?" Come and find out. Entertainment! Barry Hyams of New Theatre League. D.P.C. Swing Band. Ausp.: Downtown People's Center, 114 University Place, cor. 12th St. 9 P.M.

SWING IT TO THE MUSIC of Claid Meeson and his syncopators. Gala Washington's Birthday affair. Dance till you drop. Sub. 35c. Ausp.: Harlem Youth Club. 1492 Madison Ave., near 102nd St. 8 P.M.

ENTERTAINMENT AND DANCE to be held by Youth House, Pythian Temple, 135 W. 70th St. Sub. with this notice 25c.

DAILY WORKER DANCE. Excellent Band and Refreshments. Sub.: Men 35c, Ladies 10c. Ausp.: Mutualista Obrera, IWO Branch 1492, 18th A.D. C.P., 1585 Madison Ave., corner 105th St. 8:30 P.M.

SWING TO SIBELIUS. Concert and Dance. Beethoven, Handel, Sibelius. Hours of music and dancing. Adm. 25c. Ausp.: League of Music Lovers, 11 W. 18th St. 8:45 P.M.

DANCE EVERY SATURDAY. Swing Band. Entertainment. Large, cheerful hall. Sub. 25c. Girls free. Ausp.: Farmers Association, 329 Avenue A, corner 14th St. 8:30 P.M.

CONCERT AND DANCE. Beethoven, Handel, Sibelius. Dance to latest hot swing. Adm. 25c. Ausp.: League of Music Lovers, 11 W. 18th St. 8:45 P.M.

BY POPULAR DEMAND — the Harlem International Labor Defense presents its Second Dance of the Season featuring the Broadway of Harlem Floor Show. The Bronx Studio, 227 Lenox Ave. (nr. 122nd St.) Subs. 35c. Famous Swing Band.

MID TOWNE CENTRE invites you to a very enjoyable get-together dance. There will be variety entertainment and dancing to the delightful swing rhythm of Al Lynn and his Columbia Broadcasting Orchestra. Hotel Claridge. 8:30 P.M. Sub. 65c.

"ART OF COMPOSING MUSIC" (illustrated) also matchless music, dancing, free refreshments, beautiful studio. Total sub. 50c. Ausp.: Life and Letters Forum, 118 W. 45th St. 8:30 P.M.

ENTERTAINMENT and Refreshments at 132 East 40th St. Ground floor. Grand time assured all. Ausp.: Unit 3.

NIGHT OF FUN at Workers Center. Music by famous swing band. Donation—members and friends 25c, 50 per cent of proceeds to Daily Worker and 50 per cent for upkeep of Workers Center. Ausp.: 19th A.D. C.P.

STUDIO PARTY. Benefit Daily and Sunday Worker. Dancing, refreshments. 145 W. 21st St. Ausp.: Unit 1M. Sec. 22. 8:30 P.M.

MUSICALE OF RECORDINGS. 49 Greenwich Ave. Apt. 7, Sub. 25c. Refreshments free. Beethoven Concerto with Schnabel. Benefit Daily Worker. 8:45 P.M.

CRAZY? YEAH! So come to our Nut House Party. Dancing, scrumptious entertainment. Surprise! Only 10c contribution. Proceeds to Spain. 423 W. 154th St. Ausp.: Br. 451 YCL. 8:30 P.M.

NEW ZARYA. Russian Concert and Dance. Brilliant musical program. Myra Koreva, dancer from Fokine's Ballet. Dancing till 3 A.M. Ausp.: American People's Center, 306 W. 59th St., corner Broadway. 8:30 P.M.

HOUSE PARTY for the benefit of Daily Worker Drive. 334 E.15t h St. (Superintendent's Apt.) 8:30 P.M. One grand and glorious time assured all.

Tonight

Bronx

PUSHKIN Memorial Celebration. Novy Mir Dramatic Group. Boris Godunov and Scenes from "Greedy Knight." Famous Balalaika Orchestra. Real Russian Buffet. Dancing. IWO Center, 633 Allerton Ave., Bronx. Adm. 35c. Proceeds to Daily Worker 8:30 P.M. Saturday, Feb. 20th.

DO YOU REALLY WANT TO ENJOY LIFE? Start your experiences at the home of good fun—The Workers Center, at 735 Westchester Avenue, Bronx. Adm. 25c. It's nothing when you are absorbed in enjoying yourself. No need to tell you of the dancing and entertainment. We'll see you and you'll see it. It's all for the benefit of you and the Daily Worker.

EUGENE V. DEBS Br. 603, IWO Ball and Floor Show at Grand Plaza, 821 E. 180th St. (Prospect Ave.). Dance to Ambassador Rhythm Band. Subs. 60c Saturday, Feb. 20, 8:30 P.M.

"IT CAN'T Happen Here!" Presented at Herman Ridder High School, E. 173rd St. and Boston Road, Bronx. 8:30 P.M. Saturday, Feb. 20.

DANCE OF YOUTH AND CHARM. A delightful evening of lavish entertainment. Ausp.: James Ashford Branch of the Y. C.L. 7 West Burnside (Club Crofton). 8:30 P.M.

EVERY SATURDAY NIGHT. Entertainment and an enjoyable evening promised at the German American Workers Club, 2000 Bronx Ave. (177th St. subway sta.) Adm. free.

HEAR YE! Washington Birthday Party. Original Washington skit. Colonial and modern dances. Entertainment. Ausp.: Westchester People's Center, 1548 Westchester Ave. 8:30 P.M.

"IT CAN'T HAPPEN HERE"! A million Americans have already seen Sinclair Lewis' world-famous anti-fascist, anti-Nazi play! Don't dare to miss it! Federal Theatre Project. Production at Herman Ridder High School, E. 173rd St. and Boston Rd. 8:30 P.M. Tickets 35c, 25c, 15c. Ausp.: Bronx IWO Community Center.

Tonight

Brooklyn

SURPRISES AND ENTERTAINMENT. Also Ky Clark and His Band. Dance all nite! Bedford Ballroom, Bedford Ave. and Atlantic Aves. Ausp.: Professional Alliance of Brooklyn. Adm. 55c at door. Benefit Daily Worker. Saturday, Feb. 20, 8 P.M.

HOSPITAL "SIT-DOWNERS" celebrate at Victory Dance. Popular Negro Jazz Band! Entertainment. Refreshments. Donations 49c. Boro Park Labor Lyceum, 1377—42nd St., Brooklyn. 8:30 P.M.

CELEBRATE TENTH ANNIVERSARY Concert and Dance tendered by Williamsburg Workers Club, 882 DeKalb Avenue, near Sumner Avenue. Featuring Joseph Buloff, well-known actor and Jack DeNova, opera and radio star. Well-known jazz band.

FIVE DAY FESTIVAL BAZAAR of the Coney Island Community Center, 27th St. near Mermaid Ave., Brooklyn. Tonight, Sunday and Monday. Bargains in all kinds of merchandise. Restaurant open 5 P.M. Entertainment. Dance every night. Free admission.

MUSICALE AND DANCE. Refreshments. Pleasant evening assured all. Adm. 20c. Ausp.: Utica Center, 914 Montgomery St., near Schenectady Ave. 8:30 P.M.

HOUSE PARTY for benefit of Daily Worker. Refreshments and entertainment 8 P.M. at 132 East 40th St. Ground floor.

Sunday

GENERAL VICTOR YAKHONTOFF, famous author and Far East authority, lectures on present Chinese Revolution and the general Far Eastern situation. 2075 Clinton Avenue. Ausp.: Bronx Community Center, 8:30 P.M. Sunday, Feb. 21st.

UP ON DECK for Jimmie Durante, Heywood Broun, Tamara, Benny Goodman, Isham Jones, Cal Calloway, Rubinoff and his violin, Bill Robinson, Yacht Club Boys, Hollywood Revue, Rex Ingram, Will Geer, Colonel J. C. Flippen and a host of others will appear at the International Seamen's Union Benefit Performance at Mecca Temple, Sunday evening, Feb. 21. Tickets on sale at all bookshops. 8:30 P. M. Adm. 55c to $1.65.

GALA PARTY — Washington's Birthday Eve. Dancing, Refreshments, Entertainment Cleveland Democratic Club. Ausp.: Eastern Parkway Br. A. W. P., 1148 Eastern Parkway. 8:30 P.M. Sunday, Feb. 21st.

COME ON—RHYTHM CATS. Swing out at the Harlem Swing Club. This and every Sunday a 5 Star session. Adm. 25c. 41 W. 124th Street. 8 P.M.

CONCERT OF MUSICAL CIRCLE. Sunday, Feb. 21st, in Brooklyn Academy of Music with: Benjamin Zemach, Yoichi Hiraoka, Mas Kalinsky, with his orchestra and S. Mann. Tickets 55c-$1.65 Now at Box Office. 8:30 P.M.

BIGGEST JAMBOREE OF YEAR. Open House. Dancing, eats, drinks, continuous entertainment, prominent celebrities. Ausp.: American Music League, 47 E. 12th St. Sunday, Feb. 21st, from 4 P.M. on.

WASHINGTON BIRTHDAY STUDIO DANCE. Ausp.: Youth Auxiliary of Anti-Fascist Literature Committee. Sunday, Feb. 21, 8 P.M. Steinway Building, 113 W. 57th St. Room 604. Entertainment. Refreshments. Sub. 50c.

WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY PARTY. Entertainment and Dance. Starring Will Geer. Funds for the Daily Worker drive. Sub. 25c. Ausp.: Br. 1, 7th A. D., C. P., 2135 Boston Road Bronx. 7:30 P.M.

GERMAN FOLK FESTIVAL for the anti-fascist press, Sunday, Feb. 21st, at the Labor Temple, 243 East 84th St. Sports, singing, Theatre performance. Russian and German Folk Dances. Two dance bands. A bellyful of fun! Adm. 35c.

HERBERT NEWTON, outstanding authority on Spanish Situation will speak on the subject. At 38 Graham Ave., Brooklyn. Ausp.: Section Seven C.P. 7:30 P.M.

DANCE. Large Hall, swell floor. Entertainment. Refreshments. "People's House," 2374 Bathgate Ave. (182th St.), Bronx. Hat check 15c. Ausp.: Sacco Vanzetti Youth Club. 8 P.M.

DAILY WORKER DRIVE — Wind-Up Banquet. M. E. Tafi, speaker on "Trotzkyism." Ausp.: Sec. 8, 10 Little Main St., Hempstead, L. I.

ANNIVERSARY PARTY. Henry St. Players. Entertainment. Refreshments. Gaiety, fun, dancing at Empire Hotel, 63rd St. and Broadway. Banquet Room. Ausp.: Friendship Circle. 40c adm. with notice. 8 P.M.

FORMER PRESIDENT'S GRANDSON, Chester A. Arthur, Jr., will lecture on "Terror in South." Ausp.: Bill Haywood Br. ILD. 3200 Coney Island Ave., Brighton Beach, Brooklyn. 8 P.M.

CONCERT AND SOCIAL! Outstanding guest ensemble in program of Beethoven String Trio, Borodin String Quartet, and Beethoven Flute Serenade. Refreshments, dancing. Sub. 25c. 8:45 P.M. Ausp.: The American Music Alliance, 114 W. 54th St.

NEWS OF THE WORLD. Analyzed by Samuel Seidman. 8 P.M. Ausp.: Tom Mooney Br. ILD. 12 W. 18th St. Dancing, refreshments. Adm. free.

DINNER, Dance and Musical. Colonial Hotel, 81st St. and Columbus Ave. 6 P.M. Tickets, $1.25. All proceeds for Spain. Reservations at Studio 8C, 135 W. 72th St. SU. 7-0359.

THE ORIGINAL NEWS OF THE WEEK PROGRAM. Alfred Goldstein analyzes current events. Sub. 15c. Ausp.: Downtown People's Center, 114 University Place. 8:30 P.M. sharp.

Coming

BORO PARKERS. Let's make a date for February 27th.

MUSIC, DANCING, ENTERTAINMENT. Refreshments. Swell time, and everything you want is assured you at the Freiheit Gesangs Verein Hall, 3760 Bronx Park East, Ausp.: Br. 5, 6th A.D., C.P. 8:30 P.M.

SAVE A DOLLAR. For the night is coming. March 26th.

3RD ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION. Chinese Workers Center. Dr. Tso Hengchi, Professor Hu Chu-tuan speak in English. Dance music. Lantern slides. Sub. 30c. 144 Second Ave. 8 P.M. Thursday, Feb. 25th.

REUNION DANCE. All former members of Bronx Section 5 will be there. Hungarian Workers Hall, 909 Westchester Ave., Bronx, near Prospect Ave. Station. Sub. 49c. 8 P.M. Saturday, Feb. 27th.

CHESTER A. ARTHUR lectures on Spain—past, present, also latest developments in Angelo Herndon case by ILD attorney. Sunday, Feb. 28th, 8:30 P.M. 2075 Clinton Ave., Bronx. Ausp.: Sacco-Vanzetti Br. ILD.

DAILY WORKER FINALE—Wind up the financial drive at this gala dance and floor show. Cream of left wing entertainment plus Broadway "Names" featuring Jack Nelson and his "Busie Q" radio ensemble. Webster Hall, March 12th. Tickets 40c in advance. Tickets at 101 W. 28th St.; 139 Second Ave. or Peoples Bookshop, 142 Second Ave.

TOPPING THEM ALL is the Defense Ball sponsored by the Angelo Herndon Club and the Harlem ILD at the Savoy Ballroom on March 27. You'll be hearing more about it!

Registration Notices

SOCIAL Dance Group classes in waltz, foxtrot, etc. For men and women. Beginners. Registration daily, 2-10 P. M. 94 Fifth Ave., near 14th St. GRamercy 5-9264. Ausp.: Pallas.

ELEMENTARY PHOTOGRAPHY. Spring course begins Thursday, Feb. 25, 8 P.M. Fee $9. Registration daily Photo League, 31 E. 21st St. GRamercy 5-8704.

Action tonight On Courts. . .

College basketball whips into a late season frenzy of activity tonight, with all sorts of titles, prestige and comebacks in the balance.

At the Hippodrome the deflated L. I. U. team goes on the comeback and prestige-regaining road against the tough St. Thomas of Scranton outfit. The Blackbirds want badly to storm the heights of fame again by swamping the Tommies and going on to beat Manhattan Wednesday.

Overworked earlier in the season, they have had time to relax and draw a deep breath. You can look for more drive and fire in the play of veterans Kramer, Bender, Norton and Merson.

In the opener, St. Francis of Brooklyn is overmatched and should be swamped by the big Loyola team from Chicago.

The erratic Beavers of C.C.N.Y. are at home for a change against Franklin and Marshall, once-beaten Pennsylvania quintet. It's useless to try to figure them any more. Even Nat Holman has given up.

LITTLE LEFTY — by DEL